

WAR CREDIT BILL PASSES THE SENATE

MEASURE PROVIDING \$11,538,000,000 FOR CONDUCT OF WAR
READY FOR PRESIDENT'S
SIGNATURE.

NO DISSENTING VOTES

Passage is Made With Roll Call Dis-
posing of the Largest Measure of
the Kind in World's History.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The \$11,538,000,000 war credit bill, the largest of its kind in world history, was passed by the senate late this afternoon without a roll call and not a dissenting vote. The measure has already been passed by the house.

Senator La Follette's amendment cutting the life of the new bonds to thirty years and permitting their redemption after seven years was re-jected by the senate, 95 to 15, before the bill's final passage.

President Wilson has communicated directly to the senate his wish that the soldiers and sailors insurance bill be enacted before adjournment, and it is practically certain his plan can be followed. Unless an agree-ment can be made to cut down debate plans for adjournment about October 1 will be seriously disarranged.

Revenue Bill Contemplated?

(By International News Service.)
Washington, Sept. 15.—Another big revenue bill, probably as large as the \$2,500,000,000 tax bill now in conference, raising the profits at least another billion dollars, is a certainty unless the war ends within the next three months, leaders here said today. The measure probably will be introduced in the house soon after congress reconvenes in December. Even the supporters of the pending revenue bill have come to realize that it will raise a ridiculously inadequate proportion of the first year's war ex-penses. America's taxation scheme must form the corner stone of the world's financial system against the Central powers.

The expenditures, including loans to the allies, for the year of the war are estimated at close to the \$25,000,000,000 mark.

FARMER EXEMPTED; BANKER MUST SERVE

(By Associated Press.)
Oshkosh, Sept. 15.—Although he is head of the Farmers' State Bank and a member of the local county and state boards, there also manager of a general store and trustee of the village, Roy J. Brooks of Pound, has been certified for service in the national army. This is the first time in the drawing of 133. His brother, Arvil A. Brooks, who operates a farm of 200 acres and assists in managing the general store, potato warehouse and other business, was held to service under the Marine Corps exemption board. The father is dead. It was held that Arvil Brooks being the farmer of the family, was of more importance to the national interest at home than in the army.

LARGE AMOUNT SPENT IN LOBBYISTS' FEES

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Madison, Wis., Sept. 15.—More money was spent by private concerns in lobbying lobbyists' fees during the last session of the legislature than was spent by the state as salaries for members of the legislative assembly. According to the statements of lobbyists on file with the Secretary of State, Madison, there was paid to lobbyists during the past session for services \$95,635.96. Members of the legislature receive a salary of \$600 for the session, and a bonus of \$100 for each day of session. The total cost of both houses would amount to \$86,000.

U. S. WORKERS PLEDGE AID TO NEW RUSSIA

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 15.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has cabled to Premier Kerensky a resolution adopted by the Minneapolis conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy pledging support of the American working class to the new Russian democracy.

Flat Denial Entered By Von Eckhardt On Mexico City Intrigue

(By Associated Press.)
Mexico City, Sept. 15.—Heinrich Von Eckhardt, German minister to Mexico, tonight made a statement denying everything in connection with disclosures from Washington that he had been employed as a former Swedish charge d'affaires to convey information to the Berlin foreign office. Von Eckhardt declares he has never sent any communication through Folke Cronholm, a former Swedish minister, recommending Cronholm for a decoration for his services.

"Y" AT CAMP GRANT FURNISHES COMFORTS OF HOME TO ROOKIES

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Camp Grant, Ill., Sept. 15.—Evening, when the folks back home are wondering what their sweethearts or brothers, husbands, sweethearts or friends in the new National Army are doing they will have nothing to worry about. For Barry's Boys' best friend on such occasions will be the "Y." The Army's designation for the Y. M. C. A.

That letter home, which brings so much joy and happiness, they will find was written in one of the six big buildings established here by the Y. M. C. A. This cold night, when everyone is saying, "Well, Winter is here," and putting on an extra log or calling upon the janitor for more coal, and wondering how poor Jim or George or Frank is, poor Jim or George or Frank will be laughing at the cold, being snugly seated about one of the big open fireplaces in one of the Y. M. C. A. buildings. The Y. M. C. A. is lined up at the long writing tables busily penning letters home or, seated in the auditorium, watching one of the latest big feature motion pictures. Each building is equipped with a complete standard motion picture outfit, piano, phonograph, and a wide variety of sports equipment, such as baseballs, footballs, volley balls, basketballs, playground balls, quoits, etc., for a bridge, and a large stock of magazines, newspapers and the like. The building itself is a thirty-eight feet wide and 120 feet long with a parallel social room, fitted with a large fireplace, and a large auditorium with a seating capacity of 3250. It contains, besides a complete motion picture outfit, a large stock of sports equipment, such as baseballs, footballs, volley balls, basketballs, playground balls, quoits, etc., for a bridge, and a large stock of magazines, newspapers and the like. The building itself is a thirty-eight feet wide and 120 feet long with a parallel social room, fitted with a large fireplace, and a large auditorium with a seating capacity of 3250.

Here the big motion picture shows, and the big stock of sports equipment, such as baseballs, footballs, volley balls, basketballs, playground balls, quoits, etc., for a bridge, and a large stock of magazines, newspapers and the like. The building itself is a thirty-eight feet wide and 120 feet long with a parallel social room, fitted with a large fireplace, and a large auditorium with a seating capacity of 3250. It contains, besides a complete motion picture outfit, a large stock of sports equipment, such as baseballs, footballs, volley balls, basketballs, playground balls, quoits, etc., for a bridge, and a large stock of magazines, newspapers and the like. The building itself is a thirty-eight feet wide and 120 feet long with a parallel social room, fitted with a large fireplace, and a large auditorium with a seating capacity of 3250.

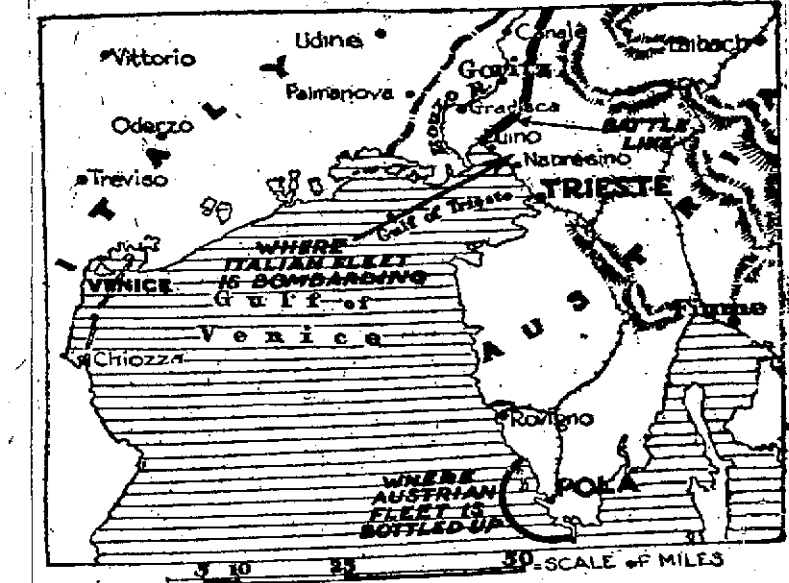
And neither will the colored troops and their friends want for social centers, for one building is being constructed for them, where they may stage their own entertainments and enjoy all the other amusements provided.

According to W. W. Gethmann, the camp's Y. M. C. A. secretary, who is in charge of all the work, provision is being made for furnishing 1,250,000 sheets of letter paper and 500,000 envelopes every month. This is but one of many items showing what is being done for the men here.

VARIED WEATHER IS FORECAST FOR WEEK

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 15.—Weather predictions for week beginning Sunday issued today by the Bureau of Meteorology show a varied picture. Sunday in upper lake regions otherwise generally fair, with light to moderate winds. It will become unsettled with rain at about the middle of the week. Fair at close of week. Somewhat warmer by Monday on upper lakes, and by Tuesday on lower lakes.

ITALIAN FORCES THREATEN TRIESTE AND THE ENTIRE AUSTRIAN FLEET



The southern portion of the Italian fighting line, where the Italian operations are a direct menace to Trieste, is shown in the above map. Near Nabresina, indicated by the arrow, is Mount Hraevski, which constitutes one of the principal defenses of Trieste.

This Italian monitors, armed with huge guns, are shelling. At Pola, further south, reports from Rome declare the main Austrian fleet is bottled up and in imminent danger of capture or destruction.

NO DEFINITE TERMS OFFERED IN GERMAN REPLY TO THE POPE

(By International News Service.)
Washington, Sept. 15.—The central powers concede nothing in their note to the Pope if Amsterdam outlines are correct—and they are considered to be according to state department officials today. Pretending to make concessions, official characterize the entire reply as verbal fencing. It will not make for peace in any way, say. But it will have a powerful effect on the deliberations of the Reichstag when it convenes on September 26, they believe.

Testimony regarding idealism on its own part by the German government, coupled as it is with reiteration of the old demand that the powers "must" give serious evidence of a desire for peace by joint and benevolent discussion of the questions which now separate the nations," increases the doubt of the sincerity of the entire reply, officials say.

ALL SUGAR BUSINESS UNDER U. S. CONTROL

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 15.—By a presidential proclamation today the entire sugar industry in the United States was placed under the food administration to be conducted under a license system which will control manufacture, distribution and importation.

OSHKOSH MAN ARRESTED FOR ATTACK ON SOLDIER

(By Associated Press.)
Oshkosh, Sept. 15.—Otto Seibold, local bicycle dealer, was arrested this morning on a warrant issued upon complaint of Rudolph Brundel, former champion cyclist, who charged Seibold did not only assault Brundel but also made derogatory and disloyal remarks against the American government and its soldiers, and tore down an American flag from Brundel's coat.

AMERICAN SOCIAL LEADERS PLAN FEW LARGE AFFAIRS

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 15.—Because of this country's entry into the war there will be few, if any, social affairs this winter. This was ascertained today from several prominent society women who said small formal affairs will cease altogether during the war.

EXCESS BANK RESERVES OFF ELEVEN MILLIONS

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 15.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week show they hold \$785,634,410 reserves in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$11,418,020 from last week.

FIRE ON STEAMSHIP MENACES PASSENGERS

(By Associated Press.)

South American Atlantic Port, Sept. 15.—A British steamship of 7600 tons gross, bound from Natal, Africa, put in here today with fire in her coal bunkers, endangering the lives of passengers and crew.

573 CHAPLAINS FOR NEW NATIONAL ARMY

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Washington, Sept. 15.—It was learned today that the War Department plans to ask Congress permission to employ about \$1,146,000 worth of army chaplains for the first 573,000 drafted boys to go to France.

That statement is figured on the basis of 573 chaplains with the rank of first lieutenants for the 573,000 drafted boys. Each chaplain would receive \$2,000 a year.

These chaplains will be chosen not only for their fitness as sky pilots or soldier boys, but also on the basis of their physical ability to withstand the rigors of life at the front and in the trenches. They must all be democratic and good mixers.

FAIL TO CONFIRM ATTACK ON TROOPS

(By Associated Press.)

Columbus, O., Sept. 15.—No soldiers or others were wounded, and no evidence can be found to substantiate last night's report that a troop train had been fired upon near Steubenville, according to an announcement made here today from the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

ALLIES TO WAIVE BOXER INDEMNITIES

Peking, Sept. 14 (delayed).—Ministers of the entente powers have advised the foreign officers that they are willing to waive the Boxer indemnity payment for five years. Russia waives only one-third of the first portion of the indemnity, requiring the remainder because of financial straits. The United States, it is said, probably will waive the entire indemnity.

12 AMERICANS IN FRENCH HOSPITAL

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, Sept. 15.—The American hospital at Neuilly has no fewer than twelve Americans among its patients, this being the largest number since the hospital was organized. Among them is Lincoln Clark of New York, an aviator attached to the French flying squadron, who has injuries in the leg and head.

EXPLANATION DEMANDED OF SWEDEN

FRENCH MINISTER AT STOCK-
HOLM ASKS FOREIGN OFFICE
FOR STATEMENT ON AR-
GENTINE CASE.

ALLIED ENVOYS CONFER

Entente Diplomats at Swedish Capital
Discuss Policy to Be Followed As
Result of American Dis-
closures.

(By Associated Press.)
Stockholm, Sept. 13 (delayed).—Diplomatic representatives of entente governments here up to today have displayed only "natural curiosity" as to the Swedish government view of the situation brought about by the disclosures from Washington regarding the Argentine case.

From this attitude of waiting, one of action followed when the French minister, E. Thiebaut, called upon Foreign Minister Lindman, with a formal request for explanation of the disclosures on behalf of his government. The other representatives of the entente nations are expected to follow Minister Thiebaut's initiative.

News has been received here of the action of the Argentine government in giving Count Luxburg his passports, but the Argentine minister as yet has taken no formal steps in connection with the matter, contenting himself with an informal discussion of the situation.

Newspapers of pronounced German leanings, urged the government to adopt a vigorous attitude toward the country whose practices they declared, in abusing the confidences of the Swedish government and involving a friendly nation in a highly embarrassing predicament, are unparliamentary.

German Statement Inadequate.
The German statement attempting to evade the issue by raising the question concerning America and giving no explanation or expression of regret for its own offenses, is declared by the entire press, including the papers of the entente, to be utterly unsatisfactory, and the general demand is voiced for a further statement from the German foreign office.

Much curiosity is shown here as to the contents of the sixty-one other cables, which as foreign dispatches point out, were sent by Count Luxburg through the Swedish cablegram service, through the Swedish intermediary may be found in possession of the American government.

Swedish Minister Takes Leave.
London, Sept. 15.—Count Wrangel, Swedish minister to Great Britain, and Countess Wrangel, including their family, are expected to leave for the continent on a few weeks' leave of absence. Count Wrangel yesterday had a long conference with Lord Robert Cecil, British under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, presumably on the Swedish-Argentine disclosures.

Two pre-German evening newspapers, in surveys of the Luxburg cablegram affair, intimating that an attempt is being made through the use of the Swedish press to a condition of dependence upon the entente wishes.

The Argentine steamer Toro was torpedoed off Gibraltar June 25. The Argentine government July 5 demanded an indemnity from Germany. On August 28 Germany made her promise to Argentina to observe international law toward Argentine shipping and pledged herself to pay an indemnity for the loss of the Toro.

Amsterdam, Sept. 15.—The three cablegrams sent by Count Luxburg, German minister to Argentina, through the Swedish legation, have finally been permitted to the public in the German press.

The Kolemisch Zeitung says it is easy to understand that the publication of these dispatches in Argentina has made an unpleasant impression, and that President Wilson has so far probably been successful with his maneuver, but adds that they can only be rightly judged, if it is not forgotten that they were secret messages sent by the German people.

BANDITS GET \$7,000 IN MICHIGAN CITY

(By Associated Press.)
Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 15.—Six auto bandit early today drove into Climax, twelve miles south of Battle Creek, and held up a mail train. They held \$785,634,410 reserves in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$11,418,020 from last week.

U-Boat Shells Vessel Near Atlantic Port Says Radio Message

(By Associated Press.)
An Atlantic Port, Sept. 15.—A British steamship that arrived here today reported early yesterday a wireless S O S call was heard stating that the ship from which the message came was being shelled by another British liner, the location being sixty-five miles east of Nantucket light ship. The name of the ship attacked did not come clear, only the word "Abby," presumably the last half of the name being caught.

Additional information that a submarine was in the western Atlantic was brought by another British liner which arrived here today from an English port. Officers of the liner said they had been instructed to watch out for U-boats when nearing the American coast.

Stations Pick Up Call

Concerning the statement of the captain of the British ship that the "S. O. S." call had been received, a representative of R. Lawrence Smith, Inc., agents of the vessel, announced today that the ship was a German submarine U-53 sank five steamships on its visit to American waters in October, 1916.

The U-53 under command of Lieutenant Commander Hoyer Hise, reported New York Harbor on October 1 and after a three hours' stay, put to sea. The next report of her activities when the American steamship sank since was received on October 10, when she was reported to have been sighted off Nantucket, and permitted to proceed upon establishing her identity. Then came word of the sinking of the British steamers Stratford, West, and the German liner, the Dutch steamer Bloemerdijk, and the Norwegian steamer Christian Knudsen. Passengers from the Stefano and Knudsen were rescued by American destroyers.

PUT PRICE ON HEAD OF FIRST AMERICAN TAKEN BY GERMANS

(By Associated Press.)

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Sept. 15.—The German general commanding the 1st reserve division recently placed a price of 400 marks on the first American soldier brought dead or alive into his lines.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 15.—Artillery preparations which attained drumbeat intensity this morning on the battle front in Flanders were followed by a British attack on German positions at St. Julien. The German general staff reported today. The attacks were frustrated by a German counter-attack, and a number of Englishmen taken prisoners.

French U-Boat Germans.
Paris, Sept. 15.—French forces after a battle last night ejected the German U-boats from a greater part of the trenches which they had occupied earlier in the day north of Courmoulin, in the Champagne region. Two German surprise attacks north of Prose, in the Champagne region, were repulsed.

Find German Bombs IN NORWEGIAN CITY

(By Associated Press.)

Christiania, Sept. 13 (delayed).—Two big bombs of German manufacture were found in Trondheim, north Norway. They were wrapped in a Swedish newspaper dated August 4, and were enclosed in carrying bags of canvas. The bombs, one of which was sent some time ago from Germany to Christiania, and there found in possession of Baron Reutenfels, a German courier, and which it was said, were also in the hands of Reutenfels, one time had helpers operating at Narvik.

CONFIRM SINKING OF TRANSPORT SHIP

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 15.—Confirmation of the destruction by a German submarine of the transport ship, the British liner Minnehaha, with a loss of life, was received by the line late Friday from its officers in England. The cable message said that forty-three bodies were recovered and 110 missing.

Chief Officer Albany C. A. Willis, pursuer, Dr. J. E. Barrett, surgeon, and three other officers and three engineers among those who lost their lives. Captain Frank Claret, the Minnehaha's commander, and First Officer Pierce were saved.

CORN PRICE GAINS DUE TO FROST SCARE

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Frost scares have largely dominated the corn market during the last week, and prices this morning showed gains of 3 to 5 cents compared with a week ago. Oats were up 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents. Provisions finished a rally all the way from 55 cents down to 5 cents.

KORNILOFF'S ARREST IS ANNOUNCED

RUSSIAN REVOLT LEADER AND
HIS CHIEF ASSISTANTS ARE
TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT
OFFICERS.

HIS FATE A PROBLEM

If Death Penalty is Not Inflicted, Effect May Be to Destroy Army Discipline—Cabinet Crisis Settled.

Petrograd, Sept. 15.—Russia's political crisis has been solved, after an all night conference, it was announced today by the Russian official news agency. A new cabinet has been formed and its composition will be made public tomorrow.

Korniloff and Aid Arrested.
General Korniloff, leader of the recent rebellion against the provisional government, and General Lokomsky, commander of the northern front, who refused to take command of the Russian armies after Korniloff was deposed, have been arrested.

News of the arrest of General Korniloff was first conveyed in a telegram received by Kerensky from General Alexieff, the chief of staff. So far only the following details have been received:
At 10 o'clock last night General Korniloff and General Lokomsky and Romanovsky and Pleustchovsky-Pilushken were arrested.

General Alexieff and M. Viroboff, his chief assistants, were due to arrive tonight at the Russian main headquarters.

Mixed detachments of revolutionary troops at Orcha, Smolensk, and Vitebsk have been ordered by Premier Kerensky to march on Mohilev, reinforce the elements of the garrison remaining loyal to the government, and arrest Generals Korniloff and Lokomsky and others concerned in the revolt.

STATE OFFICER GETS FEDERAL POSITION

(By Associated Press.)

Madison, Wis., Sept. 15.—Fred P. Downing, for the past six years chief inspector of weights and measures in the state, has been appointed to the office he now holds, six years ago, Milwaukee was the only city in the state where the state factory and food department to accept a position with the bureau of weights and measures of the United States department of agriculture.

At Washington Mr. Downing will have a position of investigation in the federal government, and will lead the enforcement of the national standard container act. This act is one of the first direct pieces of federal legislation and its enforcement will lead to uniformity in the form and capacity of fruit boxes and other classes of fruit containers.

Wisconsin enacted the first effective piece of weight and measure legislation in 1911. When Mr. Downing was appointed to the office he now holds, six years ago, Milwaukee was the only city in the state where the state factory and food department to accept a position with the bureau of weights and measures of the United States department of agriculture.

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The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE,
WIS. AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATUR-
DAY EVENING.

MEMBER OF
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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of all news credited to it or not other-
wise credited in this paper, and also
the local news published herein.
All rights of publication of spe-
cial dispatches herein are also re-
served.

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT.

There are no "luffs" in the House of
Success.
But the stairs are long and steep,
And the man who would climb
To the top, in his time,
Before he dare walk, must creep.

Of carpets, there're none in the House
Of Success.
But the floors are hard and bare,
And you're likely to trip
And slide and slip,
In the pitfalls here and there.

There are no lounges or easy chairs,
Nor places to rest your spine,
But you must sit on the floor,
And you must sit on the floor,
And you must sit on the floor,
And you must sit on the floor.

This time-worn topic has been so
long and so thoroughly discussed that
it may not be open to new sugges-
tions, but there are some topics which
never grow old, and this is one of
them.

A new army of young people are
constantly pouring over the edge look-
ing for a favorable entrance into the
arena, and hoping for success. These
young people are destitute of judg-
ment, through lack of experience, and
the wisdom to properly direct them
is often lacking.

The boy naturally turns to his father,
for his guide, and frequently at-
tempts to follow in his footsteps, but
this does not always mean success.
The father's boyhood was spent in a
different age and under different en-
vironment, and his judgment may or
may not be wise as to what is best
for the boy.

"Stay by the farm" is an old slogan
and the average boy of the farm
makes no mistake in hearing it. "The
farm is a creator" in partnership
with God and nature—a trinity found
in no other calling, and a compensation
so strong that success crowns effort,
with but rare exception. There is no
life so free from annoyance, or so in-
dependent as life on the farm.

Speaking about accumulating money
and success, so far as accumulating money
is concerned, recalls an incident which
happened to a couple of tourists while
driving through the country, the other
day. As they came to the crest of a
grade, a woman loomed up in the
road ahead frantically swinging her
arms for them to stop.

When they picked her up she said:
"Our car is stalled in the road down
here. Our self-starter is out of com-
mission. I can't crank it, and the old
people with me are helpless. Won't
you come down and help us out?"

Soon they came to the car, which
blocked the road, on a narrow turn-
pike. It was an eight-cylinder, of un-
known vintage, and as cheap as
known vintage. After
construction as the car was started
and driven down to a crossing and
turned around for the home trip when
the engine went dead and refused to
respond to all kinds of efforts.

The passengers were a little dried
up old man of seventy, and his sister
of about the same age. They had
driven to private life in a town a dozen
miles away and employed a nurse to
live with them and act as chauffeur.
She very frankly admitted that she
didn't know a spark plug from a mon-
key wrench. But they were stranded
a dozen miles from home and the
tourists took pity on them and said:
"Get into our car and we will take
you home."

When the nurse came too and said
that she thought that was hardly
necessary as the old gentleman owned
the farm on both sides of the
road, and had lived there all his life
until three years ago. "We will go to
the house and telephone for someone
to come and get the car," she said.

It turned out that the old man
owned five hundred acres of land
which he was willing to sell for \$200
per acre, yet he had permitted these
two strangers to sweat over his rattle
trap of a car for an hour. Can you
beat it for independence? The men
said "good night" and gave vent to
their feelings on the road.

But the boys are not all on the
farm. A great army of them are from
the towns and cities, and the problem
which confronts them, when ready to
go to work, is the problem of what
calling to choose. Many of them se-
lect the first thing that offers, and
because of this fact more or less of
them become drifters, and drifting is
the poorest occupation in the world.

The man who drifts is like the drift
wood which floats and flows with the
tide, and is finally water-logged and
stranded on the shore.

A water-logged man is next door to
a derelict. They are found in every
community. Men who never started
and therefore never arrived. They
ought to be a warning to young men
everywhere. Success is found at the
end of a purpose, and a steady and
untiring effort to attain it.

If you have ever noticed in the
month of June, after the nests are
full of little birds, the mother crowds
them over the edge of the nest, and
as they flutter to the ground, she and
the old man get busy scratching for
worms and filling the wide open
mouths of the youngsters.

Then, in a few days, the old people
disappear, and the brood is left to
shift for itself. The desertion seems
a bit heartless at first, but it is the
climax of wisdom, for the life of a
bird is short, and if he is to scratch
successfully he must commence to
scratch early. Bird life has no fail-
ures because every bird starts life
with a purpose and wins.

The comparison may seem a little
far-fetched, yet the fact remains that
the best practical education which
comes to any boy is out in the world
among strangers where the rough and
tumble of life knocks off the corners
at an age when the corners are easily
removed. After the boy's moral char-
acter is well established, by the home,
give him a chance outside and he is
not likely to become a drifter.

The average boy is a close observer.
If you don't believe it, try to answer
some of his questions. He discovers
often that his father's calling is not

to his liking and that men are for-
giving to the front in other lines. Give
him the opportunity to study men and
methods, before he accumulates a
wife, and as a rule he will find all
right.

It is gratifying to know that the
great majority of people, in this land,
are successful. That failure is the
exception and not the rule. Not all
wealthy, and not all money-makers,
but filling their niche to the brim, and
working out a creditable destiny.
Successful because they appreciate
the sentiment expressed in the little
poem and make the best of life as
they find it. Not looking for the
lounges and easy chairs, but bravely
doing their part and winning the
prizes which come with contentment.

ON THE SPUR of the MOMENT

ROY E. MOULTON

THE FALL BROMIDE.
And now from his cloister returneth
the oyster.

The urchin returneth to school,
Vacations in clover and oceans are
over.

The evenings are overly cool;
The hay fever happy declares he'll
be happy.

When frost is arriving at last,
And tempers were cooling while
many are drooling.

"How quickly the summer has
passed!"
We relish with reason the fall's
pleasant season.

We greet it with grins and with
cheer,
We're always delighted when au-
tumn is sighted.

It's really the pick of the year,
For all of its joyance there's yet an
anoyance.

We wish they were strangers or
gassed.
The person who whimpers or titter
or simper,

"How quickly the summer has
passed!"
Just go leave a brick at the crowd
when it's thick at.

The busiest time of the day,
When the sun is hot we will bet quite a
bit we
Can tell you just what he will
say.

Though battered and shaken he'll
thoughtfully awaken.
Examine the brick you have cast,
Then looking up brightly he'll mur-
mur "poison."

"How quickly the summer has
passed!"
Thick.
A lot of men are seen about
A stump beneath the great packing
They try to think their judgment's
stout
Because their heads are fat.

Notions.
There may be greater demands for
husbands after the war than ever.
But husbands are used to demands.
No one ever flew very high by fly-
ing off the handle.

Some people's only ambition is to
need any ambition.
If half the people don't know how
the other half live, it isn't because
they don't watch them moving in.

The best way of getting a thing is
to go after it and the worst way is
to go after it is too late.
Determination and application will
accomplish anything in life except
opening a car window.

When things have reached the
point where friends are packing
up to go home to mother friend hus-
band is usually glad to agree to a
status quo ante bellum.

Fact!
The hopeless man is he who blows,
Remarked old Henry Hutch:
"There's always hope for him who
knows
That he does not know much."
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The vast majority will frown,
And some may even cuss,
For by this rule it's narrowed down
To very few of us.
—Newark Advocate.

And of us few who know we know
But very little knowledge,
The bit we prize the most we know
We didn't learn at college.

FEWER FURLOUGHS FOR COMPANY "M"

Camp Douglas, Sept. 13, 1917.
There will not be so many passes
issued hereafter, we are sorry to say,
because consequently some of the boys
will have to wait a while. It seems to
make most of us feel more lonesome
than ever when we go home for a
few days, so it seems to us that it is
the best that we grin and bear it.

This morning the men went on their
regular morning hike and drilled on
the parade ground afterward. After
drill some of the lads amused them-
selves by throwing bags of sand at
each other. These bags were made
up for use as hand grenades, and are
used for practice in the new art of
grenade throwing. Some of the mem-
bers of this company are getting to
be real experts at throwing these lit-
tle bags into the small trench, which
is dug four feet away from the men
who are throwing the grenades.

This afternoon our regiment put on
another regimental parade and it was
lucky that it did not rain as it did
last evening. Everything went
smoothly and our company held their
own with the rest of the companies
of the regiment.

We are expecting another storm
this evening and have just loosened
the ropes on the tents.
The menu for today was as follows:
Breakfast: Bean soup, rice, bacon,
bread, syrup, coffee.
Dinner: Beef stew, bread pudding,
jam, bread, coffee.

Supper: Roast beef, potatoes, ap-
ricots, bread, syrup, coffee.
In charge of quarters, Sergeant Mur-
phy; fatigue, Corporal Swanson. Pri-
vates: Hillon, Barker, Joholiski, Helge-
son, Horn, E. Peterson, Corrado,
Bretwiler, Fleming, Berkland, Oslro,
cross, Stillman, Webber, Austin, Bel-
ema, Berry. Kitchen police, Burhaus,
Chesak, T. Christensen.

This morning someone left a lighted
cigarette on one of the cots in
Company "I" street and consequently
the whole tent nearly burned up.
We are anxiously waiting for the
call to move south where it is warm-
er, but we have received no word to
move as yet.

Want Ads.
Wanted—Someone to watch our
tent door and keep all dogs out.
Bugler Sartell.
Wanted—To know who was the
guilty man that put the ball bat in
my back during Rutledge.

Wanted—Someone to cheer us up
as we are very lonesome for a sight
of Milwaukee street and the Beverly
theatre. Sergeant Grimshaw, Bugler
Berg and Sartell.

BUILDING NEW ARMY AT CAMP GRANT ON DEMOCRATIC IDEALS

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Rockford, Ill., Sept. 15.—One after
another traditions accumulated in the
annals of the United States' army
since Revolutionary days are being
discarded at Camp Grant where Mas-
sachusetts General Thomas H. Barry is build-
ing a new military structure on the
rock of American common sense.

Beginning Sept. 10, when two thou-
sand Illinois and Wisconsin selective
service men were told by the third
ranking commander in their country
that each man in the Eighty-sixth di-
vision is to be considered as his own
son, old world class distinction in the
new training unit was set on the
downgrade and a man to man spirit
was born which may make the na-
tion's new army a pattern for all fu-
ture martial organizations.

Proof that this new spirit is not a
dream is to be seen daily in the at-
titude of division officers, men in the
ranks and members of veteran mili-
tary units detailed to the cantonment.
Two troops of regular army
cavalrymen, many of whom have seen
service in every section of the United
States and its possessions, have ar-
rived to bolster the units during their
period of development, and to a man
the troopers voice their astonishment
and delight in the unusual organiza-
tion here.

Rebellion over the idea of
spending sixteen weeks of good fight-
ing time with a raw division of troops
in training gave way to enthusiasm
after one day on the reservation and
the old service men are now pulling
every wire in order to remain and
take the field with the new division.

In addition high school boys of the
first Illinois Infantry, have succee-
ded in transferring from their regiment
to companies of the new organization.
Fifteen national guard infantrymen
have sacrificed non-commissioned
ranks in order to enter skeleton regi-
ments of the National Army as pri-
vates and take their turn with the se-
lective men in gaining coveted com-
missions before the division moves.

The same attitude has so far mar-
ked every day's advance of selective
men in the first contingent. One
young business man who stepped from
the private executive office of a na-
tional piano manufacturing company
to do the olive drab and cavalry leg-
gings of private in a machine gun com-
pany, began drilling under the direc-
tion of a newly commissioned second
lieutenant on September 6 and is now
in charge of a squad with a top ser-
geant's due him before the month
ends and a commission certain before
the training program is completed.

On the other hand a branny veter-
an who turned in his pick to his section
gang foreman on the same day, is
drilling a squad behind a neighboring
barracks and spending the little spare
time he has in the study of arithmetic
and English in order to fit himself
mentally for the advancement his
splendid physical ability and natural
leadership promise.

A second increment of se-
lective men begins to arrive Sept. 19
the men in camp will develop under
the following weekly program: seven
hours of setting up exercises; four
hours and thirty minutes school of
soldier; nine hours and thirty minutes
school of squad; one hour thirty min-
utes military discipline and compe-
tency; three hours and forty-five min-
utes issue of clothing and equipment
study; four hours and fifteen minutes
in care of uniforms and equipment;
one hour and fifteen minutes study of
personal hygiene and care of the
feet; thirty minutes study of obli-
gations and right of a soldier; two
hours study of the study of orders
for sentinels; and one hour study of
articles of war. The daily routine of
training begins at 5:45 a. m. when re-
veille drags the men from their cot-
tages. Each Saturday at noon
the entire camp will knock off work
and twenty per cent of all men and
officers will be allowed leave until
Sunday.

In the meantime the construction
army in Camp Grant is steadily and
methodically putting the finishing
touches on the army cit, Sept. 15 will
probably see the last nail driven.

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest
THE MOTHER WATCH.

She never closed her eyes in sleep
till we were all in bed.
On party nights till we came home
she often sat and read.
We little thought about it then, when
we were young and gay,
How much the mother worried when
we children were away.

We only knew she never slept when
we were out at night,
And that she waited to know
that we'd come home all right.

Why, sometimes when we stayed
away till one or two or three days,
It seemed to us that mother heard
the turning of the key;
For always when we stepped inside,
she'd call and we'd reply
But we never all to wonder then
how she understood just why.

Until the last one had returned she
always kept a light
For mother couldn't sleep until she'd
kissed us all good night.

She had to know that we were safe
before she went to rest.
She seemed to fear the world might
harm the ones she loved the
best.

And once she said when you are
grown to women and to men,
Perhaps the sleep the night
through, I may be different
then.

And so it seemed that night and day,
we knew a mother's care,
That always when we got back home
we'd find her waiting there.

Then came the night that we were
called to gather round her bed,
The children all are with you now,
And in her eyes there gleamed
again the old-time tender light.

That told she had been waiting just
to know we were all
right. She smiled the old familiar smile,
and prayed to God to keep
us safe from harm throughout the
night and then she went to
sleep.

Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic
Stockings, Supporters, etc.
We carry a full line in all sizes and
styles.
Trusses fitted free.

Badger Drug Co.,

Corner Milw. and River Sts.
W. F. PFENNIG, Prop.

WHY \$100 FARM LAND BONDS?

The person who has saved less than \$500 generally
has the mistaken idea that banks and investment
houses do not care to be bothered with these small
investments. Why does the U. S. issue small bonds?
why does Gold-Stabeck Co. issue \$100 bonds? It is
for the benefit of the small investor, and we fail to
see why the person with \$100 should not get as
large a per cent of interest as the larger investor,
and be able to increase his income accordingly.

All our bonds are

SECURED BY FARM MORTGAGES,
and may be had in \$100, \$250, \$300, \$500 and \$1000
denominations. Each investment receives the same
careful supervision, and the small investor is taken
care of with the same efficiency as the larger one.

We make no charge for our service, collect and
pay you interest and principal promptly when due.

WE WELCOME THE SMALL INVESTOR.

Our office is at 15 W. Milwaukee St., where we
should be pleased to have you call and go over
these investments with us, or a request for descrip-
tions will be promptly attended to.

GOLD-STABECK COMPANY

C. J. Smith, Mgr.

CONDENSED STATEMENT

The First National Bank

of Janesville.

At the close of business Sept. 11, 1917.

RESOURCES:

Loans	\$1,195,070.76
Overdrafts	1,012.58
U. S. Bonds	93,200.00
Other Bonds	424,082.88
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	6,300.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	51,600.00
Due from Banks	\$372,432.64
Cash on hand	90,091.16
Due from U. S. Treasurer	3,750.00
	\$2,237,440.02

LIABILITIES:

Capital	\$125,000.00
Surplus	85,000.00
Undivided Profits	53,942.41
Circulation Outstanding	73,900.00
Deposits	1,899,597.61
	\$2,237,440.02

'OUR GROWTH'

Sept. 11, 1907 Total Deposits	\$795,719.00
Sept. 11, 1910, Total Deposits	970,392.00
Sept. 11, 1915, Total Deposits	1,396,862.00
Sept. 11, 1916, Total Deposits	1,661,288.00
Sept. 11, 1917, Total Deposits	1,899,635.00

John G. Rexford, Pres. H. S. Haggart, Cashier.
A. P. Lovejoy, Vice-Pres. Wm. McCue, Asst. Cashier.
We invite Your Account. 3% On Savings.



**News From
Home
Every Day**

How easy it is for you to have
the Gazette sent to your soldier
son, brother, husband or sweet-
heart every day and how deeply
he'll appreciate this token of your
love.

No matter where he is—in the
army or navy, in training camp
or at the front—Uncle Sam will
see to it that he gets his mail.

These rates for mail subscriptions:

The Gazette three months	\$1.25
The Gazette six months	\$2.50
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**CLIP THIS OUT AND MAIL OR BRING TO THIS
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Gazette Printing Co. I enclose \$.....for which send the
Gazette for months to
Name
Company Regiment
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Signed

REHBERG'S

School Children's Needs at Money Saving Prices



Outfit the Children From Head to Foot at Rehberg's

We've selected this children's apparel with
an eye to its quality and ability
to stand hard knocks.

Boys' Suits	\$3.45 to \$12.00
Boys' Pants, fancy mixtures and blue serges, at	\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00
Boys' Shirts, with attached or detached collar, 60c and \$1	
Boys' Waists, fancy and plain colors	60c
Boys' Underwear, all weights. Cotton,	75c
Wool	\$1.25 and \$1.50
Boys' Heavy Sweaters, plain and stripes, priced at	\$1.25, \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00
Boys' Jerseys, plain and stripes,	\$1.25 and \$2.00
Boys' Caps, fancy mixtures,	50c to \$1.00
Boys' Hosiery, fine and heavy ribbed	20c and 35c
Kazoo Suspenders, combination suspender and garters, 50c	
Boys' School Shoes,	\$2.00 to \$4.00
School Girls' Shoes, regulation heel	\$2.00 to \$3.50
School Girls' Lace High Out Calfskin Shoes	\$3 to \$4.50

CALLS FOR STATEMENTS FROM NATIONAL BANKS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Washington, Sept. 15.—The con-
troller of the currency today issued
a call for the condition of all national
banks of the United States at close
of business Tuesday, September 11.

Classified Ads get quick results.

E. B. LOOFBORO D.D. S.

Poorly and Oral Prophylaxis (the
prevention of mouth diseases) a
specialty.
506 Jackson Block. Both Phone
Bell phone 1080. Rock Co., Red 648

Styleplus \$17 Clothes

"The same price the nation over."

Now on display, the fall
styles of this famous BIG
value line of clothes for men
and young men.

R. M. Bostwick & Son

Merchants of fine clothes.
Main Street at Number Sixteen South.

No More Heating Troubles!



Save trouble and expense. Start your
Furnace later in the fall and stop the
Coal Bill earlier each Spring by heat-
ing from your downstairs Fireplace with

The Humphrey Radiantfire

A flood of Radiant Heat—with all the Firelight
effects—a cozy, cheerful, glowing, open blaze—no
smoke, no smell, no deadening the air. A perfect
radiant gas heater for the fireplace. Inexpensive.
Economical. Many styles.

Come and see it!

New Gas Light Co.

Resume of Moving Picture Programs Of The Week

By Mrs. Abbie Helms.

A clever little play depicting some phases in political life, when women can hold office, was given on Saturday at the Beverly in "Her Excellency the Governor." It showed how a woman could play the political game, and hold the hand of her lover who was dominated by a machine. She got herself elected Lieutenant Governor, and securing the absence of the Governor from the state by a trick, she signed in his absence, the bills that would redeem the honor of the state. Extremely bad and unwholesome in its tendency, especially when a Sunday play was "The Flame of the Yukon," which featured low class dance halls, gun play and a long continued fight. Dorothy Dalton does some wonderful work in her portrayal of the different emotions, and the outcome of the play atones in part for the coarse scenes shown. But the whole thing is not elevating. In its nature and hardly worthy of the very large audiences witnessing the production.

In "The Agram," of W. S. Hart, he depicts the white man's deadly hatred against the colored people, yet unable to allow the women of his race to suffer humiliation. Bessie Love is the sweet little girl who never loses faith in him, who never loses the horrible wastes of New Mexico are shown. It is a fall in "The Charming" was very good.

At the Majestic on Sunday a lively little English play "Caste"—was shown. In this a chorus girl, represented by Peggy Hyland, is secretly married to a British lord, whose state-maiden makes a fuss about it when she discovers the fact. He is a soldier and after being ordered to the front is supposed to have been killed in action. But he returns in time to make all parties happy. The girl's drunken father, her irrepressible sister and the latter's sweetheart, afford many humorous scenes. The whole play was clean and amusing. "The Soul Master" as depicted by Earl Williams was a man embittered by terrible experiences who became head of a great department store. He was cruel and hard to his employees, but was especially attracted by a young girl working in his office. She however holds true to her engagement to a young man employed in the store and repels any advances of her employer. Later it comes out that she is the daughter of the employer, stolen from the home by the mother, a child. So the "Soul Master" finds that he has a soul. In "The Beautiful Lie," Francis Nelson, was depicted as the innocent country girl deceived by a supposed married man, who later she is loved by the prince and friend of the man who deceived her, but she will not accept him as she seems to have been deceived. It was found that the marriage was real and it ends happily. The theme of the play is the unjust treatment accorded women by the world of the world.

A very good vaudeville was given on last week at the Apollo, the musical act, being especially fine. A kid for "Sole" on Monday was an enjoyable little play. Vivian Martin was the pretty little heroine of the charming story and gave a sweet presentation of the character which was lovely and delightful. She was quite as good as a study of a young girl's part, as Mary Pickford.

"The Fairy and the Wolf" as given at the children's matinee is noted as a new serial story. "The Fatal Ring," started on Wednesday with Pearl White as heroine. There was plenty of action in the play, not a dull moment being noticed. There is a violent diamond that has a good deal of attention from everyone who watches it. A pretty little play, "When Baby Forgets" was also given on Wednesday and also repeated for children on Friday. It showed how the love for mother recalled the father and mother who were divorced. What baby forgot was the beginning of the prayer her mother taught her, and she could not find beginning until her mother came home.

Charming Mary Miles Minter played in the "Fairy and the Wolf" at the Apollo on Tuesday.

The little serial story, "The Fairy and the Wolf," was a beautiful home. One day he received a telegram stating that his brother died in France, and he must go immediately to see him. Mr. Neilson was a family of his own, offered to have Viola stay with them.

On Viola's birthday Mrs. Neilson gave a party for her. While in the midst of the party Mr. Neilson came home and said that he had received news of the death of her father and that he had sent \$20,000 to them for his daughter's maintenance. The Neilsons were very much in debt and they used all of Viola's money to pay their debts. The next day Mrs. Neilson told Viola that she had to work for her board. After awhile she became discouraged and ran away and joined the ballet. She remained there for some time and one night when they were having dress rehearsal she became frightened and ran away. Being a cold night and she chafed, she was about to get into a barrel when a little boy poked his head out of it and said "Are you looking for a job?" She laughed and they talked awhile and then she got into the barrel and the boy sat outside.

In the meantime Mr. Neilson had offered a \$100 reward to anyone who found Viola. That night when the policeman was making his rounds he passed the barrel and awakened the boy told him about Viola, who was asleep in the barrel. Then they awakened Viola and she told her story. The policeman knew that he had found the lost child and that he would receive the reward, so he took her home and Mr. Neilson gave him the reward.

The day before this they had received a letter from Mr. Neilson stating that he would be home tomorrow and that the report was untrue about his death. The Neilsons had to sell all of their household goods to get the \$20,000 back to give to Viola's father. The next day Viola and the wolf went to meet her daddy and he was very good to the wolf and they lived happily ever after.

The Daily Novelette

THE CULPRIT.

Odessa Ends, the little friend, was swinging unconsciously along, whistling "I Know He Was a Sailor When I Saw Them Sailors Pants," when a large man in a small suit of blue and wear thrust himself nineteen times way out of a parlor window and cried, "Hello, there—there's a gas leak in the house and I can't locate it. Come in and help me, will you? Every body is asleep and I'm afraid they'll be asphyxiated, and I don't want to wake them up and tell them to stop breathing."

"What's your parlor chandler?" said Odessa Ends the moment he had climbed inside.

"No, it's not. I've tried that. It's not the chandler."

Odessa Ends shook a finger at him



Georgie Mack and Helen Raymond in the famous New York musical comedy hit, "VERY GOOD EDDIE," at Myers Theatre tomorrow night.

News Notes from Movieland

BY DAISY DEAN

"Lost We Forget" is the title which has been selected for the great screen drama of international events in which Rita Jolivet is starred. This picture deals with occurrences involving the beginning of the war and especially the early German invasion of Belgium and northern France and the sinking of the Lusitania. Many scenes in the picture are laid on board the ill-fated steamship. Particularly fine are the spectacular scenes in which the Lusitania is shown in the high seas just previous to the moment of its destruction by a German submarine. Prominent personages in the public life of England, France and America are represented in these scenes. One tableau shows a group including Charles Frohman, Alfred Vanderbilt and Rita Jolivet, who, it will be recalled, were standing hand in hand at the time the Lusitania sank.

The play deals with secret service in France, England and America, and shows the co-operation between the British and American foreign offices in handling German spies on both sides of the Atlantic.

A report from the west coast, where Julian Eltinge, well known feminine impersonator, is engaged in staging his first moving picture, in which he will play a role of a woman. Douglas Fairbanks unearthed when the production is finally released. The story, which is to be called "The Countess Charming" not on enables the actress to demonstrate her ability as a feminine caricature, but also provides him with opportunity to break up scenery and demolish the respective members of his supporting cast with his fists.

Mrs. Sidney Drew's brother, Hartley McVey, is completing a course of training as a aviator and expects soon to join A. Rankin Drew, another of the famous Drew family, in France.

Mabel Taliaferro is married to Thomas J. Herrigan. Their marriage followed their appearance together in the Selig production of "Cinderella."

Have you read Mary Roberts Rinehart's "Sub-Deb" stories? If so you

will look forward to seeing them in screen form featuring Marguerite Clark. The first of the series will be "Bab's Diary." Instead of "Bab's Diary," as was first announced.

Pauline Frederick has a nice new butter colored roadster. She calls it "The Buttercup." She is now completing the exterior scenes of the movie made from the David Graham Phillips novel, "The Hungry Heart."

Arnold Daly will return to the movies in Edward Hale's battle play, "A Man Without a Country."

Jay Belasco and Dave Kirkland have both joined the San Francisco training camp.

AMUSEMENTS

(Notices furnished by the theatres.)

MYERS THEATRE.

In this day of dance and gaiety "Make Yourself at Home," Harry Seagull's up-to-the-minute musical comedy, which comes to the Myers theatre on Friday, Sept. 21st, will be found in full keeping with your native

MUSIC PLAYS LARGE PART WITH JACKIES

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Great Lakes, Ill., Sept. 15.—Music plays no small part in the day's routine for the training of the American man-o-war-men at the Great Lakes Training station. From reveille at 5 o'clock every morning until taps at 9 o'clock at night, the day is full of bugle-blown tunes, each having a different meaning which must be quickly understood if the recruit is to become an efficient seafaring man. To make matters more difficult, there are the boatswain's piped calls, sounding much to the untrained ear like a cornet or peanant stand whistle. However, each inflection of the pipe means that a certain action is to be carried out.

Now not every sailor-to-be is musically inclined and the problem of teaching the 15,000 bluejackets in training to recognize the many calls on pipe and bugle is something of a problem.

There are 105 different calls played by the ship's buglers, and sixteen different piped commands with which the recruit must familiarize himself. Every one of the "a-de-da-de-da" means must be understood, and at once, if efficiency is to be maintained. Jackie must learn that "te-da te-da" means attention and not "squash left" which is "de-de-de-de" or "tootle-de-de" which is "knock off brightwork." When the boatswain pipes "stand by your scrub and wash clothes" he must know that it does not signify "light smoking lamp," the only difference being a tongued trilling of the pipe.

A number of naturally unmusical jackies who seemed never to be able to master the calls were recently assigned to take music lessons every night for two weeks. At the end of that time there was not one but whose ear was trained to recognize the musical commands, not only increasing his efficiency as a fighting man, but training his aesthetic self as well.

HUNTING LICENSES SHOW BIG DECREASE

New Law Cuts Number by Half—Three Women Take Out Permits to Hunt—Expect Record Season.

Applications for hunting licenses in the county have decreased by nearly fifty per cent this year, according

BEVERLY Special for Today

Triangle Plays LOUISE GLAUM in "A Strange Transgressor" And Other Features.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY The Week's Best Program. WILLIAM DESMOND in "Time, Cocks, and Diamonds" And Other Features.

TUESDAY WM. S. HART in "The Square Deal Man" Hart's Greatest Feature. No Advance In Prices.

THURSDAY Return of the Favorite MARY PICKFORD in "The Little American" Special School Children's 5c Matinee Thursday at 4:15 YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE THIS WONDERFUL PICTURE.

to county officials. The large drop is attributed to the fact that licenses cannot be issued except to citizens of the United States. This law was passed at the last legislature and prohibits hunting permits to those who have not their full naturalization papers. Therefore only first papers were necessary and there were hundreds of aliens from Beloit who hunted.

Three women, all from this city, have taken out licenses. Mrs. Louis Gower, Mable Greenman, and Mrs. L. Williams, all contemplate duck shooting.

Hunters report that there are more ducks at Koshkonong than there have been at any time during the past ten years. The majority of them are mallard and teal, and as the marshes about the lake are full of nesting birds, hunters look forward to a record season. Many have obtained their full bag on each trip.

Hunters have been warned not to shoot any woodcock, of which there are a number mixed in with the mallards. Both the state and federal laws prohibit the killing of this type as there are comparatively few left. They are a medium sized duck, with a white patch on the easily recognizable top of the head.

The introduction of the manly art of self-defense into the training work of the various military camps throughout this country will be a good thing for the young soldiers. In England boxing has for a long time been encouraged in the army and navy. Many noted British pro-

MAJESTIC Motion Picture Directory

TONIGHT HELEN HOLMES "THE RAILROAD GIRL"

TOMORROW AND MONDAY The Littlest Rebel

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EDNA MAY in "Salvation Joan"

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EMMY WEHLEN in "The Duchess of Doubt"

C.O.M.M.I.N.G DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

Apollo

Matinee daily at 2:30. Evening 7:30 and 9:00.

MONDAY

A screamingly funny comedy picture

"Efficiency Edgar's Courtship"

Presenting Taylor Holmes (A Janesville Boy) Late Star in "His Majesty Bunker Bean" This picture is based on Clarence Budington Kelland's story which appeared recently in the Saturday Evening Post.

ALL SEATS, 10c.

APOLLO

Matinee daily at 2:30. Evening 7:30 and 9:00.

Big Feature Musical Comedy TONIGHT AND SUNDAY

"A PRINCE FOR A DAY"

Just Laughs Jolly Tunes Pretty Girls A Real Show The Frisco Trio The Big Singing and Dancing Show. A Riot of Color A Dream of Beauty Just One Big Thing After Another.

A Satisfying Compound of Music, Beauty and Fun

This attraction is absolutely guaranteed. Tinkling Teasing Tunes to Whistle and Hum.

30 The Smartest, Swiftest Cast and Chorus 30 of the year numbering 30 folks

Matinees: Adults 20c Children 10c Evenings: Reserved Seats 20c. Not Reserved 10c

professionals are men who learned to box while serving in the ranks on on shipboard in the royal service. It is a certainty that from now on the same ideas will be carried out in this country, and it is sure to follow that boxing gloves will be part of the equipment of every encampment of the American soldiers and of every American man-of-war.

MAJESTIC HOME OF THE BEST PICTURES

SPECIAL ATTRACTION SUNDAY and MONDAY The Famous Civil War Drama

The LITTLEST REBEL

A Photoplay Masterpiece in 6 acts E. K. LINCOLN as CAPT. CAREY Little MIMI YVONNE as VIRGIE Performances: 2:30, 3:45, 7:15 and 8:30. MATINEES—Children, 5c. Adults, 10c. EVENINGS—ALL SEATS 10c.

COMING TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

One of the greatest 7-act pictures ever produced

EDNA MAY IN "SALVATION JOAN"

(Not A Religious Subject)

BEVERLY THEATRE BEAUTIFUL

Special For Tuesday.

WM. S. HART

In His Greatest Production

The Square Deal Man

Don't Fail To See Hart In This Great Picture

ADULTS, 10c CHILDREN, 5c

MYERS THEATRE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st

This Aggregation Paralyzes the Public and Sells Out at Every Performance Because You are getting \$2.00 STARS AT .25 .50 .75 \$1.00

MAKE YOUR SELF AT HOME

Earl Carroll wrote such hits as "So Long Letty", "Canary Cottage", "Pretty Mrs. Smith" and "The Love Mill."

SEATS ON SALE WEDNESDAY.

Myers Theatre-TOMORROW

Good Seats Still To Be Had Prices, 50c to \$2.00 THE MARBURY-COMSTOCK CO., PRESENTS

The Smartest, Brightest and Classiest Musical COMEDY

VERY GOOD EDDIE

Just As Presented for A Year in New York And 5 Months in Chicago.

Just Fun—Jolly Tunes—Pretty Girls

Heart and Home Problems

BY ELIZABETH THOMPSON
LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO MRS. THOMPSON, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) What is the correct address of the Red Cross? I would like to become a Red Cross nurse.

(2) Do you think I could now? (3) Will face powder enlarge the pores of the skin?

If I can't become a Red Cross nurse, in what way could I help the Red Cross?

(1) Address: "The American Red Cross Society," Washington, D. C.

(2) It takes a good deal of training to become a Red Cross nurse. You are simply one of them. They must always regard you as a teacher, with superior education and judgment. It might be well to have a talk with your principal on this subject and see what the experience has been with other teachers in the school. You will probably get some valuable pointers from him.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I met a boy on the corner Saturday night and he asked me if he could see me home. I had a package at the house and he would like to see it. I got it or come with me to get it. I would let him take me home. I was with another girl and he asked me to go with him. He said he would like to see me home. I got it or come with me to get it. I would let him take me home. I was with another girl and he asked me to go with him. He said he would like to see me home.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) I am a college graduate, twenty-one years old and this year I am to teach English and algebra in a high school in another town. I am young looking for my age and I have often passed for a younger person. I am rather good looking and must be asked to go places by the high school seniors. I have gone with boys a good deal and that is why I think they may want to take me places.

The Business of Living

Jack Starts a "Godfather Club" at School.

"Mother, I want to be a godfather to one of those French soldiers. I want to send money to that address Aunt Patty gave, and give one of those poor fellows a six days' vacation on the library table, chin in hand."

"Good for you, Jack," said his mother. "That is a very easy way to help win the war and a pleasant way to get a vacation."

"You were worrying the other day because you had no way of doing something to make you feel that you were really helping the war effort. Now you have found a way to do it."

"I want to write about it and send the money my next pay day," continued Jack. "I will be sure to get something about my pay day, and it did Eleanor's heart good to see the little fellow took in his earnings capacity. She wanted to encourage him to do more."

"The chief good of life, it is good to have," she reflected. "She was pleased that he had made good with his money. So good in fact that he had been given Saturday work at the bank to keep his hand in for next summer," as Mr. Barney had expressed it.

"I wonder if I could not interest some of the boys in the school in doing the same thing," Jack thought. "I will be sure to get something about my pay day, and it did Eleanor's heart good to see the little fellow took in his earnings capacity. She wanted to encourage him to do more."

"I wonder if I could not interest some of the boys in the school in doing the same thing," Jack thought. "I will be sure to get something about my pay day, and it did Eleanor's heart good to see the little fellow took in his earnings capacity. She wanted to encourage him to do more."

HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.
LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO DR. BRADY, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

A BOIL IN THE AUDITORY CANAL

Excepting jumping toothache and badness there is no more painful affliction than a boil in the ear canal. It is the result of an infection, such as that of a hairpin and matches in the ear in a mistaken effort to clean it.

Boil in the ear canal is more painful, but less serious than a boil in the middle of the face. It is less common than middle ear abscess in children. One distinguishing sign of boil in the ear canal is redness and soreness in the ear canal and redness and tenderness on the back of the ear and tenderness on the back of the ear.

Backward or forward, where as with acute inflammation or gathering in the ear canal no such change is present. With a boil in the ear it is painful, but not with middle ear abscess. If the mastoid region, right behind the ear, is pressed upon gently, a very tender point is only noted by such tenderness is only noted by such tenderness in bad cases of middle ear abscess. Finally, the outer ear canal is swollen so that it is difficult to look into it when boil is present.

In the early stage of boil of the ear canal, or when one is troubled with itching ear canal, the careful application of one per cent yellow oxide of mercury ointment is helpful.

If the boil is pointing it may be opened under a local anesthetic, but not a general anesthetic. It is important that the thing is extremely sore. And it must be opened freely and deeply, no mere "lancing." Frequently no matter drains after the incision is made, but no more. The knife brings suppuration nevertheless.

Trying to scratch an itching ear canal with a dirty finger nail is a common cause of boil.

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EVERYDAY ETIQUETTE



(Miss Hoyt will answer in this paper all questions on matters of etiquette addressed to her in care of this paper. If a personal answer is desired enclose a two-cent stamp.)

Avoid as much as possible beginning a conversation with a stale commonplace, such as "It is a fine day." "The weather is charming," etc.

N. E. F. It is as common as it is being introduced, or when meeting acquaintances on the street. It seems a silly question, when you are not thinking of the other person's health at all. It is better merely to repeat the name when you are introduced; and on the street say "Good morning, Mrs. Smith," or "Good afternoon," or "Good evening," as the case may be. Or you may just speak the name of the person you are passing. Of course, on a crowded thoroughfare you should say nothing, but merely bow and nod.

When a young lady thinks it is time to go home she may simply say, "Well I really must go." The courteous escort will not rise to their feet, but should not insist upon his taking her home at once.

I would like to take a milk diet but find it very constipating. Is there anything you can add to the milk to make it more laxative? (R. C.)

Answer: Milk is a pretty digestible food. If well digested there is little residue left in the intestine. Hence when milk is taken exclusively or as the chief part of the diet there is no need of laxative. Eat some fresh fruit or fruit juices apart from the milk feedings; or a baked apple; or some steamed prunes; or a bran cereal with the milk. If you are used to taking food value, if your purpose is to increase weight, eat grain bread or crackers, or whole wheat bread or cookies, nut butter, along with the milk.

Household Hints

MENU HINT.
Breakfast.
Chilled Cantaloupe.
Oatmeal with Cream. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Cauliflower with Eggs.
Cornmeal Mush.
Sliced Tomatoes. Coffee.

Dinner.
Vegetables on Casserole.
Head Lettuce with Mayonnaise Dressing.
Whole Wheat Bread and Butter.
Blackberry Pie.

AN OUNCE OF MEAT.
An ounce of edible meat—lean meat, fat and lean, suet or fat, trimmed from steak, chop or roast—seems hardly worth saving. Just this view of the matter—do not trouble to put such an insignificant scrap into the ice box or soup pot—do not bother to save for cookery a spoonful or two of drippings or a tiny bit of suet, or fat.

Yet if every one of our 20,000,000 American families on the average wastes each day only one ounce of edible meat or fat, it means a daily waste of 1,250,000 pounds of animal food—456,000,000 pounds of valuable animal food a year.

At average dressed weights, it would take the gross weights of over \$75,000 steers, or over 3,000,000 hogs—bones and all—to provide this weight of meat or fat for each garbage pail or kitchen sink.

Or, again, the waste were distributed according to the per capita consumption of the various meats (excluding bones), it would use up a combined herd of over 538,000 beef animals, 231,000 calves, over 625,000 sheep and lambs and over 2,132,000 hogs.

Millions of tons of feed and hay, the grass from vast pastures, and the labor of armies of cattlemen and butchers also would be scrapped by the meat-waste route.

But every household doesn't waste an ounce of meat or fat every day. Very well, make it one out of a hundred families, but keep in mind that all meat allowed to spoil and all meat rendered inedible by improper cooking, scorching or burning must be counted as waste.

PEANUTS PROVED ALMOST PERFECT FOOD

Mother have been prone to forbid their children to eat many peanuts because they have feared that peanuts have some connection with dreams and digestion.

Recent government reports and testing in the various schools of domestic science have, however, brought to light the fact that peanuts are a most nourishing and delightful food, served as you would serve other nuts for dessert, or put into cakes and waffles and salads and such.

If there is any indigestion it comes from the little red coats. These so-called coats or skins should be removed, and this is a very easy thing for the housewife to do. Peanuts of late have been found to be used in all parts from nut to shell and roots. They even have slipped over on the pig market.

The tops of the plant may have which is as nourishing as alfalfa and which is worth as much as \$25 an acre. The cattle fed on peanut hay thrive and like it.

The roots, powdered under, make splendid fertilizer. The nuts can be used for butter and for oil. The peanut oil is used as we would olive oil, and some cooks like it even better.

The shells can be ground into a fine velvety powder that is purchased by the manufacturers of tire.

TO SCALE A FISH.
To scale a fish quickly, cover with boiling water; let it remain in the water half a minute, then scrape with a knife, and the scales will come off readily.

Many conservative advertisers are using the classified columns. They don't pay.

SIDE TALKS

—BY—
RUTH CAMERON

THE WHITE FEATHER.

It is a terrible thing for a mother to lose her child.

But there is something much more terrible. And that is for her to let that loss make her determined to take no happiness in the children the Lord has left her.

A woman in our town lost her son about a year ago. He was a very good son, an unusually good son. And the illness which took him from her was sudden and short. Naturally it was a great shock. Naturally her heart was overshadowed by a bereavement so terrible.

But naturally she has become almost cruel to her other children.

But she doesn't want to be comforted.

She has two dear young daughters. They have always been very dutiful daughters and since their brother's death they have done everything to help assuage their mother's grief. They are with her all their work will allow, they bring her home little gifts from town, they try their best to think of ways to divert her mind and comfort her.

But she will not be comforted. She will not be diverted. She will not have her grief assuaged. She has put an iron wall about her grief and she seems to be trying to keep it perfectly intact.

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LADIES' AUXILIARY OF "V" PLANS TO ENTERTAIN SELECTS

Will Give Banquet and Evening's Entertainment for Group of Sixty Men Who Leave on October 3rd.

Plans for the entertainment of the third contingent of selected men of Rock county before their departure to Camp Grant, were made yesterday at a meeting of the ladies' auxiliary of the V. M. C. A. The ladies voted to furnish the supper for the sixty or eighty men who will comprise the section of this body of men who will leave for the city on October 3rd.

The plans of the directors of the V. M. C. A. include a public reception and program for the evening as the supper furnished by the ladies. Mrs. Bowman was made chairman of the committee on supper arrangements. About twenty ladies were present at the meeting of the auxiliary last night.

A report of the treasurer, Mrs. M. M. Smith, showed there was a balance of \$8.62 on hand after paying all expenses. The kitchen was thoroughly cleaned by the committee of ladies last spring and new dishes and kitchen utensils furnished, so that part of the building was in very good shape. Complete sets of dishes to shape about 140 people are now on hand. One of the kitchen tables was recently covered with zinc to form a work table. A report of the chairman of the house committee, Mrs. C. Schaller, showed that there was a great need of more table linen. The committee was empowered to buy two long tablecloths for use of the auxiliary.

An election of officers resulted in the following choice: Vice president, Mrs. Beattie; secretary, Mrs. Lillian Eddy; treasurer, Mrs. C. Schaller. The choice of president was postponed until the next regular meeting. Mrs. Cunningham consented to hold office until that time. Also was voted to amend the rules so that a meeting could be called at any time by the president.

Mr. Preston, the new boys' secretary was introduced. The ladies by Mr. Beattie, and in an informal talk he emphasized character building as the main work of the institution, and clean living, clean speech and clean sports as help to the boys. Mr. Preston asked for cooperation in his work and pledged himself also to help in whatever way possible in anything he was asked to do.

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REDOUBLED ENERGIES AS RED CROSS SHIPS HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

New Committees Are Named and Plans Drawn for Pushing to Completion Large Amount of Work.

A large shipment of hospital supplies was sent to Milwaukee on September 11th by the hospital supplies committee. There were about 200 articles included in the two boxes, the separate items being as follows: 102 pajama suits; 104 shoulder capes; 600 napkins; 80 pairs of hand-knitted woolen socks. Besides this work the committee has about 300 finished articles held in reserve, as discontinued items.

Enough supplies are ready for the packing of another box, which will include a large contribution from the La Prairie branch of the chapter, Mrs. Morton, chairman. These articles were beautifully made and include eleven dozen handkerchiefs, napkins and washcloths. The Rock Prairie and Johnston auxiliaries contributed a large number of extremely well-made articles which were packed in the two boxes recently sent. Since the ninth of July the Janesville chapter has sent in 7,100 completed articles for the Red Cross work, including the bags made by them for Company M.

The plan of the Janesville chapter is to be sent to Chicago, and the need may be imagined when it is understood that the orders recently received ask that finished work be sent on as soon as completed, without waiting for the regular assortment, as usually ordered. A special committee of the Red Cross officials, appointed to work with the hospital supplies committee, has approved certain standard patterns for hospital garments and a pamphlet explaining the work will soon be in circulation. Another special committee of doctors and nurses has been studying surgical dressings, and as soon as these new instructions are received classes will be formed to make up this line of work.

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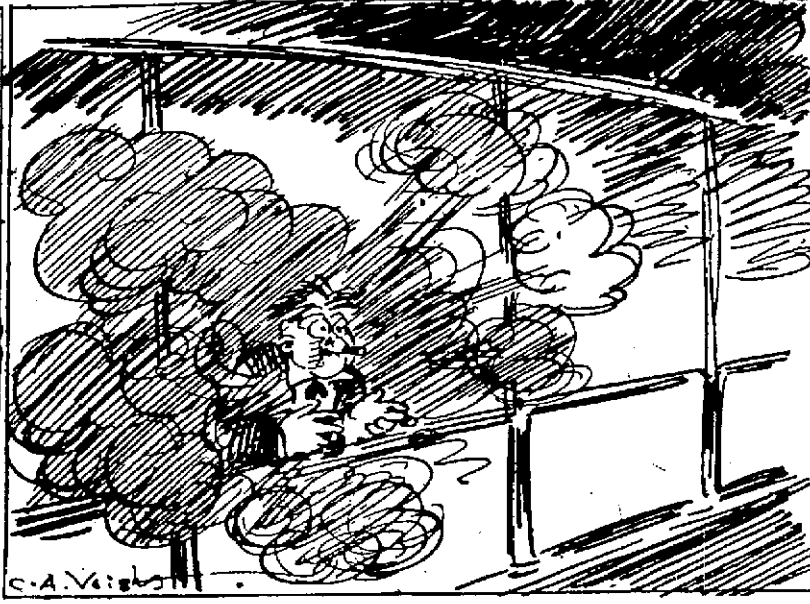
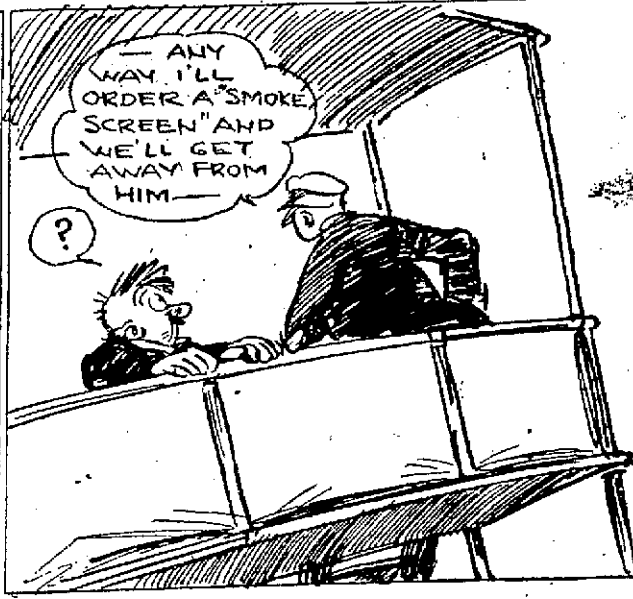
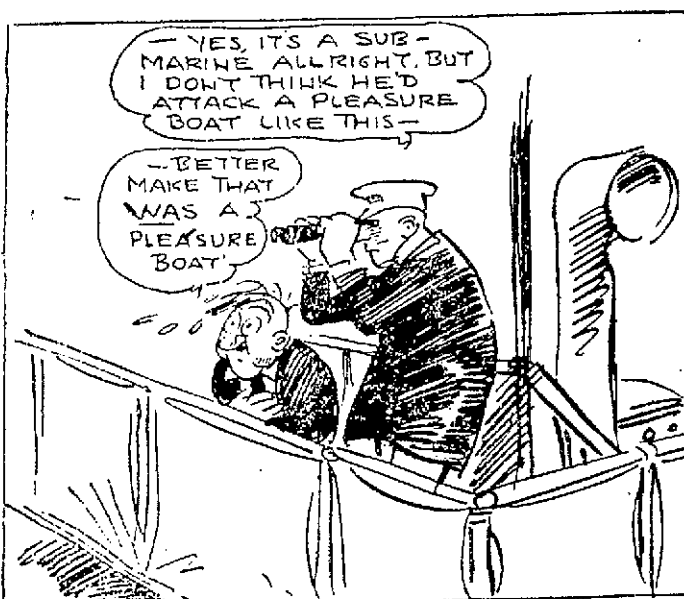
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PETEY DINK—EVERY LITTLE BIT HELPS.

The Hillman

By

E. PHILLIPS OPENHEIM

Author of "The Double Traitor,"
"The Master Mummer," etc.

(Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.)

For (7) were parted. She smiled up at him.

"Go quickly," she whispered, "and come back quickly. I wait for you."

He left the room and passed out again into the picture gallery before he had the last idea where he was. The band was playing a waltz, and one or two couples were dancing. The people seemed suddenly to have become like puppets in some strange, unreal dream. He felt an almost feverish longing for the open air, for a long draft of the fresh sweetness of



"Go Quickly, and Come Back Quickly. I Wait for You."

the night, far away from this over-heated atmosphere charged with unnamable things.

As he passed through the farther doorway he came face to face with the prince.

"Where are you going?" the latter asked.

"Mademoiselle Calavera has asked me to get her some champagne," he answered.

"The prince smiled."

"I will see that it is sent to her at once," he promised. "You are in my sanctum, are you not? You can pursue your tete-a-tete there without interruption. You are very much envied."

"Mademoiselle Calavera is afraid," John replied. "For me, I am afraid I shall have to go now."

"The smile faded from the prince's lips. His eyebrows came slowly together."

"You are leaving?" he repeated.

"I must," John insisted. "I can't help it. Forgive my behaving like a boor, but I must go. Good night!"

The prince stretched out his hand, but he was too late.

John found himself, after a few minutes' hurried walking, in Piccadilly. He turned abruptly down Duke Street and made his way to St. James' park. From here he walked slowly eastward. When he reached the Strand, however, the storm in his soul was still unabated. He turned away from the Milla. The turmoil of his passions drove him to the thoughts of flight. Half an hour later he entered St. Pancras station.

THE BEST PROOF

Given by a Janesville Citizen.

Don't Kidney Pills were used—they brought benefit.

The story was told to Janesville residents.

Time has strengthened the evidence. Has proven the result lasting.

The testimony is home testimony—the proof convincing.

It can be investigated by Janesville residents.

Mrs. Mohs, 319 North Academy St., Janesville, says: "I was suffering from an attack of kidney trouble. I went to the People's Drug Co. and got a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills. One or two boxes cured me."

No Trouble Since.

Over four years later, Mrs. Mohs said: "I haven't had any trouble from my kidneys since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Mohs has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

"What time is the next train north to Kendall or Carlisle?" he inquired.

The porter stared at him. John's evening clothes were spattered with mud, the raindrops were glistening on his coat and face, and his silk hat was ruined. It was not only his clothes, however, which attracted the man's attention. There was the strained look of a fugitive in John's face, a fugitive flying from some threatened fate.

"The newspaper train at five thirty is the earliest, sir," he said. "I don't know whether you can get to Kendall by it, but it stops at Carlisle."

John looked at the clock. There was an hour to wait. He wandered about the station, gloomy, chill, desolate. The place sickened him, and he strolled out into the streets again. By chance he left the station by the same exit as on the day of his arrival in London. He stopped short.

How could he have forgotten, even for a moment? This was not the world which he had come to discover. This was just some plague-spot upon which he had stumbled. Through the murky dawn and across the ugly streets he looked into Louise's drawing-room. She would be there waiting for him on the morrow!

Louise! The thought of her was like a sweet, purifying stimulant. He felt the throbbing of his nerves soothed. He felt himself growing calm. The terror of the last few hours was like a nightmare which had passed. He summoned a taxicab and was driven to the Milla. His wanderings for the night were over.

CHAPTER XIII.

Sophy Gerard sat in the little back room of Louise's house, which the latter called her den, but which she seldom entered. The little actress was

looking very trim and neat in a simple blue serge costume which fitted her to perfection, her hair very primly arranged and tied up with a bow. She had a pen in her mouth, and an open housekeeping book lay on her knee. She had been busy for the last half hour making calculations, the result of which had brought a frown to her face.

"There is no doubt about it," she decided. "Louise is extravagant!"

The door opened, and Louise herself, in a gray morning gown of some soft material, with a bunch of deep-red roses at her waist, looked into the room.

"Why, little girl," she exclaimed, "how long have you been here?"

"All the morning," Sophy replied. "I took the dogs out, and then I started on your housekeeping book and the bills. Your checks will have to be larger than ever this month, Louise, and I don't see how you can possibly draw them unless you go and see your bankers first."

Louise threw herself into an easy chair.

"Dear me!" she sighed. "I thought I had been so careful!"

"How can you talk about being careful?" Sophy protested, tapping the pile of bills with her forefinger. "You seem to be overdrawn already."

"I will see to that," Louise promised. "The bank manager is such a charming person. Besides, what are banks for but to oblige their clients? How pale you look, little girl! Were you out late last night?"

Sophy swung around in her place. "I am all right. I spent the evening in my rooms and went to bed at eleven o'clock. Who's lunching with you? I see the table is laid for two."

Louise glanced at the clock upon the mantelpiece.

"Mr. Strangeway," she replied. "I suppose he will be here in a minute or two."

Sophy dropped the housekeeping book and jumped up.

"Id better go, then."

"Of course not," Louise answered. "You must stay to lunch. Ring the bell and tell them to lay a place for you. Afterward, if you like, you may come in here and finish brooding over these wretched bills while Mr. Strangeway talks to me."

Sophy came suddenly across the room and sank on the floor at Louise's feet.

"What are you going to do about Mr. Strangeway, Louise?" she asked wistfully.

"What am I going to do about him?" "He is in love with you," Sophy continued. "I am sure—I am almost sure of it."

Louise's laugh was unconvincing. "You foolish child!" she exclaimed. "I believe that you have been worrying. Why do you think so much about other people?"

"Please tell me," Sophy begged. "I want to understand how things really are between you and John Strangeway. Are you in love with him?"

Louise's eyes were soft and dreamy. "I wish I knew," she answered. "If I am, then there are things in life

more wonderful than I have ever dreamed of. He doesn't live in our world—and our world, as you know, has its grip. He knows nothing about my art, and you can guess what life would be to me without that. What future could there be for him and for me together?—I cannot remake myself."

There was something in Sophy's face that was almost like wonder.

"So this is the meaning of the change in you, Louise! I knew that something had happened. You have seemed so different for the last few months."

Louise nodded.

"London has never been the same place to me since I first met him in Cumberland," she admitted. "Sometimes I think I am—to use your own words—in love with John. Sometimes I feel it is just a queer, indistinct, but passionate appreciation of the abstract beauty of the life he seems to stand for."

"Is he really so good, I wonder?" Sophy asked pensively.

"I do not know," Louise sighed. "I only know that when I first talked to him, he seemed different from any man I have ever spoken with in my life. I suppose there are few temptations up there, and they keep nearer to the big things. Sometimes I wonder, Sophy, if it was not very wrong of me to draw him away from it all!"

"Rubbish!" Sophy declared. "If he is good, he can prove it and know it here. He will come to know the truth about himself. Besides, it isn't everything to possess the standard virtues. Louise, he will be here in a minute. You want to be left alone with him. What are you going to say when he asks you what you know he will ask you?"

Louise looked down at her.

"Dear," she said, "I wish I could tell you. I do not know. That is the strange, troublesome part of it—I do not know!"

"Will you promise me something?" Sophy begged. "Promise me that if I stay in here quietly until after he has gone, you will come and tell me!"

Louise leaned a little downward as if to look into her friend's face. Sophy suddenly dropped her eyes, and the color rose to the roots of her hair. There was a knock at the door, and the parlor maid entered.

"Mr. Strangeway, madam," she announced.

Louise looked at John curiously as she greeted him. His face showed few signs of the struggle through which he had passed, but the grim setting of his lips reminded her a little of his brother. He had lost, too, something of the boyishness, the simple light-heartedness of the day before. Instinctively she felt that the battle had begun. She asked him nothing about the supper party, and Sophy, quick to follow her lead, also avoided the subject.

Luncheon was not a lengthy meal, and immediately its service was concluded, Sophy rose to her feet with a sigh.

"I must go and finish my work," she declared. "Let me have the den to myself for at least an hour, please, Louise. It will take me longer than that to muddle through your books."

Louise led the way upstairs into the cool, white drawing room, with its flower-perfumed atmosphere and its delicate, shadowy air of repose. She curled herself up in a corner of the divan and gave John his coffee. Then she leaned back and looked at him.

"So you have really come to London, Mr. Countryman?"

"I have followed you," he answered. "I think you knew that I would. I tried not to," he went on, after a moment's pause. "I fought against it as hard as I could; but in the end I had to give in. I came for you."

Louise's capacity for fencing seemed suddenly enfeebled. A frontal attack of such directness was irresistible.

"For me?" she repeated weakly.

"Of course," he replied. "None of your arguments would have brought me here. If I have desired to understand this world at all, it is because it is your world. It is you I want—don't you understand that? I thought you would know it from the first moment you saw me!"

He was suddenly on his feet, leaning over her, a changed man, masterful, passionate. She opened her lips, but said nothing. She felt herself lifted up, gasped for a moment in his arms. Unresisting, she felt the fire of his kisses. The world seemed to have stopped. Then she tried to push him away, weakly, and against her own will. At her first movement he laid her tenderly back in her place.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

If dry earth is wet suddenly the heat emitted is due chiefly to the affinity of water's clay and humus for water. That affinity is so powerful that the two substances release twenty and thirty calories per every two kilograms.

Home-Reading Course For Citizen-Soldiers

(Issued by the War Department and all rights to reprint reserved.)

This course of thirty daily lessons is offered to the men selected for service in the National Guard as a practical help in getting started in the study of the English language. It is informal in tone and does not attempt to give binding rules and directions. These are contained in the various manuals and regulations of the United States Army, to which this course is merely introductory.

LESSON NO. 29.

WARFARE IN EUROPE.

Preceding lessons: 1. Your Post of Honor. 2. Making Good as a Soldier. 3. Nine Soldierly Qualities. 4. Getting Ready for Camp. 5. First Days in Camp. 6. Cleanliness in Camp. 7. Your Health. 8. Marching and Care of Feet. 9. Your Equipment and Arms. 10. Recreation in Camp. 11. Playing the Game. 12. Teamwork in the Army. 13. Grouping Men into Teams. 14. The Team Leaders. 15. Fighting Arms of the Service. 16. Staff Branches of the Service. 17. The Staff Branches of the Service. 18. Army Insignia. 19. The Army System of Training. 20. Close-Order Drill. 21. Extended Order Drill. 22. The Soldier's Duty. 23. Order in the Army. 24. Army Courtesy. 25. Discipline and Respect for the Colors. 26. Some National Traditions. 27. The Spirit of the Service. 28. Why We Fight.

In previous sections of this course army life and service have been described without special reference to the changes brought about by the present war. There are important changes, and methods of training and of fighting used in previous wars, must of course be modified accordingly. These changes, however, are often exaggerated. At bottom the qualities that make a good soldier or an efficient army remain the same today that they were before the war. The changes that effect the individual soldier have to do chiefly with weapons.

But behind every weapon there is a man. If the weapon is to be used, the man must be well trained, disciplined, cool and brave. He must have spirit, tenacity, and self-reliance. The big problem now, just as in all other wars, is to develop these qualities—and the other soldierly qualities—to their highest extent. The chief difference probably comes in the fact that self-reliance is a bigger factor than in most previous wars. And in American armies this quality has always been highly valued and well developed.

This lesson can not, of course, enter into a discussion of technical questions which belong in the field of military science. It will simply point out a few of the striking features of direct interest to every man who reaches the front.

One of the chief changes of the present war is the enormous increase in the use of artillery. This is due partly to the immense manufacturing resources of the countries at war, which enables them to produce great numbers of guns and great quantities of ammunition. It is due also to the new methods of directing gun fire from airplanes. It is evident that a gun can not be accurately aimed at an object the exact location of which is unknown. The airplane, however, is able to bring back or signal back this information, so that the artillery may now be used with much greater effect. The size of the guns and the force of the explosive shells fired from them have also been largely increased.

Partly as a result of these improvements in artillery, it has been necessary to develop better methods of protection. The protection of troops consists of digging stronger field entrenchments than have been necessary in previous wars. Here we have the main reason for the so-called "trench warfare," which during the last three years has largely taken the place of former methods of moving armies about freely until they came into conflict with each other. Digging trenches and throwing up breastworks for protection against the enemy's fire is, of course, not a new thing in warfare. It is being done in Europe, however, on a much bigger scale than ever before. A complicated network of trenches now protects the men on both sides. The spade has become one of the soldier's best weapons of defense.

In seeking protection against heavy artillery fire a very interesting development has taken place. The use of various devices for concealing field guns and troops from the view of enemy airplanes. Sometimes trees are brought up and planted near the object to be hidden. Sometimes the gun or other object has an awning spread over it which is painted to look from above like grass or earth. For the same reason tents may be painted in greens and yellows.

The chief improvements in methods of defending entrenched troops is the increased use of machine guns. Machine guns must be put out of operation by artillery fire or by rifle fire directed against the gunners before infantry can advance directly against them. There has been also a great increase during the present war in the use of the so-called "scouting" or "sniping" devices. These are used in the trenches as a means of defense. Similar devices have been used in entrenched positions for many years, but never on so large a scale. Through their use it is now possible to make a line of defense so strong that it is impossible to defend the front line positions with smaller bodies of men than were considered necessary during the earlier years of war, thus considerably reducing the strain on the individual soldier.

Development of Airplanes. The chief new instrument of warfare developed during the present war is the airplane. As previously explained, it is used for scouting, directing gunfire and dropping bombs. The scouting machine is usually equipped with a large camera which takes a series of pictures. When these pictures are developed and compared day by day they give invaluable information as to the exact location of troops, guns, and supplies. The scouting and bombing machines are usually protected by swift fighting machines. Airplanes have also been used at times to descend close to the ground and

wounded actually treated in French hospitals 64.5 per cent were returned to duty within a short time; 24.5 per cent were sent home to complete their recovery and later returned to duty; 17 per cent at the time of making the report were still in hospitals, with the probability of complete recovery; 1.5 per cent were unfit for further service; 2.5 per cent had died from the effects of their wounds.

There is probably little basis for the idea that the number of casualties in this war is any greater, in proportion to the number of men engaged, than in previous wars. In the French army during the last six months of 1916 (which included three big offensives) the total losses in killed, wounded, and prisoners are officially reported to have been only 1.25 per cent of the French forces under arms.

One of the striking features of the war is the proof that has been given of courage and devotion to duty on the part of men of all nations. As soldiers we must honor and strive to emulate the heroic bravery of those who are fighting the battle for democracy and freedom. As soldiers we must recognize also the skill and courage of the enemy, even though they are shown in a bad cause. Nothing is gained by belittling the enemy. It is our place among ourselves a still higher degree of the intelligence, spirit, tenacity, and self-reliance which alone can win victories.

The war in Europe has brought forth changes and improvements, such as those just described, to which the soldiers of the National Army must quickly adjust themselves. But it has not changed in the least the qualities of body, mind, and heart, which in the long run are always the greatest of all factors in warfare.

BARLEY BREAD IS LATEST ADDITION TO WAR DIETARY

Milwaukee, Sept. 15.—Barley bread has been added to wheat bread in Milwaukee as further aid to the American cause in the war. Householders are advised to make it exclusively.

A further air to the carrying on of the war is being sought by the Wisconsin Poultry Breeders' association in

urging bigger meat production. The association is working with the county council in encouraging the raising of poultry in the city.

Dinner Stories

The party was very long and very mixed. A stout, coarse man amused himself by whispering sweet nothings to a very pretty girl who stood next to him. Her chin tilted a little higher each time he spoke, and then, exasperated, she turned on him.

"I wish you would leave me alone," she said, angrily.

"All right, all right, my dear!" said the plump one, "but don't eat me!"

The girl looked him up and down scornfully.

"You're in no danger of that," she replied. "I'm a Jewess!"

The five hundred and second battalion of a well known Scotch regiment was drawn up on parade at the camp, when round a corner from behind the tents rushed a belated citizen-warrior in full uniform—excepting only his kilt!

"Halt!" cried the scandalized colonel as the shameless soldier advanced heading. "What d'ye mean? Where's your kilt?"

Without obeying the order to stop, the killess "Kiltie Carle" pursued his way.

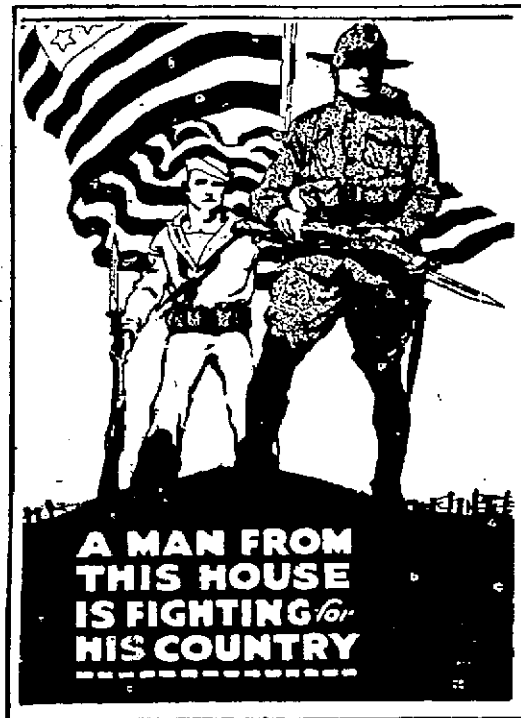
"The bull's bringin' it, sir!" he panted, as he flashed by like a khaki-coated streak of lightning.

And sure enough a bull was bringing the kilt round the tents—on his horns!

A rather raw servant girl was told to order the family vegetables at the green grocer's. After booking what was asked for, the tradesman queried:

"Will your mistress want any horse-radish today? Some just in, nice and fresh."

"Passing her head, Mary Jane said: 'No, indeed; we want no such thing, I know. My master keeps a motor car.'"



This Patriotic Poster

In Colors—FREE—With Tomorrow's Chicago Sunday Tribune

If a man from your house is fighting for his country you'll want this patriotic poster. Get it, free, with tomorrow's Chicago Sunday Tribune. Hang it in the window of your home or office. It will be a true index to the spirit which prevails there.

Reproduced in four colors, this beautiful painting depicting the modern American spirit will be given FREE with every copy of tomorrow's Chicago Sunday Tribune. In full size, it measures 9 1/2 x 15 inches. In color, it brings out the red, the white, and the blue. Its artistic beauty—its true-to-life spirit—will appeal to every patriotic American.

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POLITICIANS EAGER TO PROVE LOYALTY

USHER COMMENTS ON SCRAMBLE OF PROBABLE CANDIDATES TO BACK UP GOVERNMENT IN WAR.

HISTORIC ANNIVERSARY

Constitution of United States Adopted 130 Years Ago Can Be Looked to As Safety Valve Against Radicalism.

By Ellis B. Usher.

Milwaukee, Sept. 15.—The state fair went off with a great rush the first three days, and there were record breaking crowds every day, but to the gloom of the evil prophet, Thursday, the 13th, Milwaukee day, opened with rain that lasted until daylight, and at this writing it is probable that the success of a very promising fair has been somewhat dampened by bad weather.

It was noticeable that there were many politicians in town and that all of them were anxious to have it understood that they are for the government. The "Teddy" rally called the "white rabbit special" had a very satisfactory crowd and the political patriots are flowing in and climbing down off the pro-German fence so fast there is danger of casualties in the precipitous leap. But nobody is going to deride the new recruits, though there will be some remarks from those who have not had to go through the draft to be converted. If this struggling crowd think they can take command without any checking up of their records. The days of a whole batch of Wisconsin patriots will be numbered. But this is not so easy. Under the primary system division is weakness and signs are not wanting that factional politics are still active to profit by it. There is no democratic organization in Wisconsin and the Republican party has as many patches as a crazy quilt. Wisconsin is in great need of able, sincere and statesmanlike leadership.

The Wisconsin Society Sons of the American Revolution has issued notices calling the attention of Wisconsin people to the 130th anniversary of the adoption of the constitution of the United States by the convention that sat in Philadelphia and had George Washington for its president. This anniversary falls on next Monday, the 17th of September, 1787. It is a day to be observed by all our citizens and our public schools to take reverent and intelligent note of this fundamental fact in American history. There is no more instructive and comprehensive short document from which to acquire knowledge of this constitution and the principles that underlie it and of its importance to mankind than the memorial address by the late Justice Miller of the supreme court of the United States at the centenary of the adoption of the constitution held at Philadelphia thirty years ago.

On the 17th of September, 1787, in the twelfth year of the independence of the thirteen original colonies from English rule, the constitutional convention, after a session that had lasted four months, passed to the consideration of a constitution which after a century of our national existence under it was pronounced by Gladstone, the great English liberator, "the greatest document of the world." At a given time by the brain and purpose of man. In the letter to congress submitted by the constitution convention, reported briefly, and among other things said: "It is obviously impracticable in the federal government of these states to secure all the rights of independent sovereignty to each state and yet provide for the interests and safety of the individuals entering into society must give up a share of liberty to preserve the rest." And it was in that spirit that the fathers assumed the responsible burden and accepted the blessings of self-governing freemen.

One of the popular outcries against the president now, as in Lincoln's time, is directed against the great power of the executive. This was thoroughly discussed in the convention and Justice Miller says: "Perhaps of all objections made to important features of the constitution this one had more plausibility and was urged with most force. But our century of experience has demonstrated anything it is the fallacy of this objection and of all the reasons urged in its support. The danger is, as sad experience shows, far, far more danger from nihilism and anarchy than from the ambition of our public servants."

The condition of Russia's uneducated and untrained freedom at this moment, and the clash of anarchists in deadly battle with Milwaukee police last Sunday, may be well regarded as a cautionary tale. The eye of this great anniversary against the vague, misleading, yet frequent proclamation of such public men as Senator La Follette, that the cure for the ills of government is "more democracy." Mr. La Follette is illustrating in his present course the mischief of his own teachings. He lacks all appreciation of the proper limitations of freedom under legal self-restraint, and of the strength and executive power necessary to protect a nation of capable, self-governing citizens in great emergencies like the present.

The anniversary of orderly free government in this country, which will be celebrated next Monday, is also the anniversary of the establishment of constitutional liberty, under the first written charter known to mankind. It should lead Americans back to the fountains of their freedom to be refreshed and strengthened by the document that blazed the pathway for democracy for the whole world. The world is now in arms for constitutional liberty. This is the call to America is a call to transcendence.

Every day is witnessing the departure of Wisconsin men for the contingents of the national and state troops. The Railroad's War Board in a statement this week says, "1,000,000 men are to be moved from nearly 5,000 different points to 200 railway training camps by Oct. 20." One-third of these men are already moved or are en route. This movement, in addition to the passenger service, requires 1,500 freight cars for the army equipment, tentage and stores. It is a big job. Nothing like it was ever before attempted, yet by the practical working of the country's railroads into one system, the federal government, the Railroad's War Board, this undertaking and all the necessary movement of passengers and civil traffic has gone on so successfully that 20,000 miles of ordinary rail service have been saved in about the railroad are performing wonders in handling increased

business, with economy of cars and locomotives.

Success Succeeds.
Advertisement.
"Nothing succeeds like success," is the old adage, with much human nature behind it. Everybody likes sunshine. Everybody likes the man who "feels good." George makes other people share his optimism. That spirit has had much to do with the growth of the Old Line Life Insurance Company of America. The record of more business in eight months, to September 1st, than for all of last year, has inspired the whole force. The field force has been so inspired by itself that there are twice as many agents at work for the company today as last year. The whole institution is keyed up with success and it is permanent success because it is based on sound life insurance principles and on conservative management.

Edgerton News

Edgerton, Sept. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Pedersen of Soldiers' Grove, are rejoicing over the arrival of a son, their second born.

Miss Frances Nichols left today for Eau Claire, where she will teach physical training in the high school of that city.

Mr. Carter, former dean of Appleton college, who has been visiting Miss Florence Child of this city, left for her home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shearer and son, Floyd, are spending the week in Milwaukee attending the state fair.

Mrs. Mary Clark of Sparta, is visiting at the George Child residence. Mr. H. E. Child and wife returned last evening from Rice Lake. They stopped off at Camp Douglas on their return.

A. L. Clarke returned this morning from a week spent in Sparta sampling tobacco.

Rev. and Mrs. G. K. Macinnis and daughter, Myra, are spending a few days at the home of Miss Florence Child. Mr. Macinnis will be remembered as a former pastor of the M. E. church of this city.

Mrs. Henry Johnson and sister, Mrs. Arthur Warner, spent Friday afternoon in Janesville.

James Keller was a passenger to Milwaukee Friday.

On Sept. 12, Sunday, at 2:30, the Edgerton Cornet Band will give a concert on the school grounds for two hours. It will be for the benefit of the clerks and merchants who have been unable to hear the Wednesday evening concerts.

Willard Smith, Leon Ellingson, Adolph Gunniss and Sergeant Wood came home from Camp Douglas on a week end furlough.

Mrs. A. C. Anderson arrived home from Lodi this morning.

Prof. Holt came home from Milwaukee last evening.

A teachers' meeting has been arranged for Saturday afternoon to talk over school matters as school will commence this coming Monday.

The W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. Wallace Brown Friday afternoon.

Miss Florence Brenhall of Janesville, is visiting at the home of her mother.

Rollin street, which has been under construction for the past two weeks, is now completed and will be opened for traffic in a few days.

Miss Edith Mann left this evening to spend Sunday at Camp Douglas.

The big truck, owned by property of Dane county, which crashed through the bridge over Saunders' Creek on the Stoughton road Friday, was very badly damaged. In order to get it out of the creek again its contents were hauled to be emptied into the creek, which makes the water unfit for the cattle to drink.

Norwegian Church.
There will be services in English at the Norwegian Lutheran church at 10:30 by Rev. Thorson of Janesville. Sunday school at 10 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all.

Congregational Church.
10:00.—Church school. The ladies' class will hold its first meeting of the fall in the auditorium of the church. All ladies are invited.

11:00.—Morning service. Sermon: "The Failure of Materialism."
7:30.—Evening service. Sermon: "Justification by Faith." Strangers welcome at all of the services of the church. Marvin R. Brandt, minister.

Wasteful.
Of course women are wasteful. Just see the way they kiss each other—Baltimore Sun.

Evansville Couple Wedded Fifty Years



Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walker of Evansville, who celebrated their golden wedding on Sept. 3, have been residents of Evansville and vicinity all the fifty years of their married life. They are both in the best of health.

Evansville News

MAIL STORM PLAYS HAVOC WITH TOBACCO

Evansville, Sept. 15.—During the heavy showers that visited this section of the country a week ago Tuesday afternoon and early evening, hail fell in some sections thus did heavy damage to tobacco crops. In this damage to tobacco crops, in this very little hail fell, small pieces that melted almost as soon as they touched the ground but just to the edge of Evansville, extending north and east, hail wrought if the weather were to continue, it would be a disaster.

Through certain portions of the town of Porter the hail stones were large, some compare them to walnuts for size. Ten minutes of hail, for the crop is late this year and very little thus far had been shed.

The writer has seen great stalks of tobacco that the hail had completely stripped with perhaps the exception of one long leaf but that was so riddled with holes that it was of very little value. It has caused a great loss to the growers, for tobacco is light this year, the plants are small, due to the drought, and now to be riddled by hail before harvesting will make it weigh still less. Late potatoes and corn were probably touched by the frosts of the first of the week but not so badly in this county as in districts farther north. The rains have helped the pastures and the fall feed problem, if the weather clerk will send warm weather.

Personals.
Mr. and Mrs. John Medlar have returned from Milwaukee where they have been attending the fair.

Robert Caldwell has returned to Beloit after a visit spent at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cole and his uncle, E. M. Cole.

H. O. Meyers attended the state fair in Milwaukee Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Warren Rowley have returned from a two days' stay in Milwaukee where they were attending the state fair.

Mrs. J. F. Waddell was a business visitor in Milwaukee Friday.

At the close of Rebekah lodge meeting Wednesday evening the members perpetrated a surprise on Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Williams in honor of their thirty-first wedding anniversary. Delicious refreshments were served and the guests of honor were presented with the gift of a linen tablecloth.

Mrs. Elsworth Lee was removed to the hospital Wednesday to be operated upon for appendicitis.

Mrs. Ruth Damron and baby son of Janesville was the guest of her aunt.

Mr. Edwin Cary, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. B. Baldwin returned Friday noon from a few days stay in Chicago.

Mrs. Annetta Horton has returned from an extended visit in Chicago and points in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Broughton of Sun Prairie have been the guests of

A Medical Book Free

By Dr. N. A. Goddard

Modern Methods of treating Chronic Diseases without Operations has just come from the Specialist and is one of the most interesting as well as instructive little books the doctor has ever written.

If you are a sufferer from Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stone, Colic, Gout or Chronic diseases of a private nature, you should avail yourself of his offer to send you this valuable little book free simply for the asking. A postal will bring it to you in a plain wrapper. Many so-called surgical diseases, have been proven to be curable by medical treatment, more safely, more easily and cheaply by modern medical methods than was believed possible a few years ago.

After you have read this little book, you can consult Dr. Goddard on his monthly visits to Janesville, free of charge and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have secured the expert opinion of a reputable specialist in these matters. If you have been advised to submit to an operation, surely do not fail to consult him before undergoing such an operation. His advice may save you many weeks of suffering, loss of time and expense, possibly your life. Dr. Goddard will be at the Grand Hotel, Janesville Tuesday, September 25, and he makes no charges for a friendly visit. Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Address DR. GODDARD, 121 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.

DR. GODDARD

After you have read this little book, you can consult Dr. Goddard on his monthly visits to Janesville, free of charge and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have secured the expert opinion of a reputable specialist in these matters. If you have been advised to submit to an operation, surely do not fail to consult him before undergoing such an operation. His advice may save you many weeks of suffering, loss of time and expense, possibly your life. Dr. Goddard will be at the Grand Hotel, Janesville Tuesday, September 25, and he makes no charges for a friendly visit. Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Address DR. GODDARD, 121 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Griffith. Miss Marie Jensen has been engaged as bookkeeper at Fisher's Feed Store.

Mrs. Leonard Eager very charmingly entertained eighteen ladies this afternoon at her home on Main street. The party was in honor of her mother Mrs. George Seavert of Chicago who is her guest.

Miss Doris Copeland was hostess to a party of her girl friends Friday evening at her home on South First street. Dinner was served at thirty and the guests spent a delightful evening.

Mrs. Burr Tolles, phone 344 private phone, represents the Gazette in Evansville.

NO INTENTION TO SEIZE HOME FOODS

Government Issues Emphatic Denial of Report That It Is Going to Commandeer the Housewife's Pantry.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—There is no truth in a widely circulated statement that the government expects to take food supplies from any family. Both the food administration and the department of agriculture join in a statement to counteract what seems to be a deliberate propaganda to the effect that the government intends to take from every family all canned goods put up in excess of one hundred quarts.

This is only one of the variations of the rumor, which has been widely circulated. Another statement is that the government has been urging the canning, drying, and preserving of fruits and vegetables so that they will be in a convenient form for the government to handle and transport when it takes them away from the people. Further elaboration is that these goods are to be taken away from the American homes and shipped to England.

In one instance a motorist stopped at a farm house to fill the radiator of his automobile. In the course of conversation he casually inquired whether the farmer's family was canning all the surplus fruits and vegetables in order to help conserve the food supply. He was informed that the farmer was not doing this because the government intended to take all the canned goods away except a small part of it actually needed by the family itself.

The authorities state emphatically that no such course has ever been contemplated by the government. On the contrary, both the department of agriculture and the food administration are strongly urging housewives to can and preserve, especially at this time, all surplus fruits and vegetables in order that the households themselves may have a cheap and plentiful supply of food.

Whitewater News

Whitewater, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Flora D. Goodearle won second premium on her dahlias at the state fair.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Finch have returned from a visit of several weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Harry Allen at Germantown, Pa. Lawrence Roe of Riceville, Ia., is spending the week here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Coburn and J. Thayer attended the funeral of their cousin, Robert Pollock, at Janesville. Miss Grace Godfrey has returned to her duties as head of the home economics department at Lindenwood college, St. Charles Mo.

Warden William Elliott returned the first of the week from a ten day visit in the northern woods, where he was sent by the state conservation department to locate stations for the wardens who will be sent north during the deer season.

Albert Jolley is now at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where he is connected with the commissary department. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Parish, dated friends in Milwaukee a few days this week.

The F. H. Williams farm just west of the city has been sold to Hamilton and Williams.

Classified Ads are money-makers.



TALK TO LOWELL

FREE WHEY FOR MILK PRODUCERS

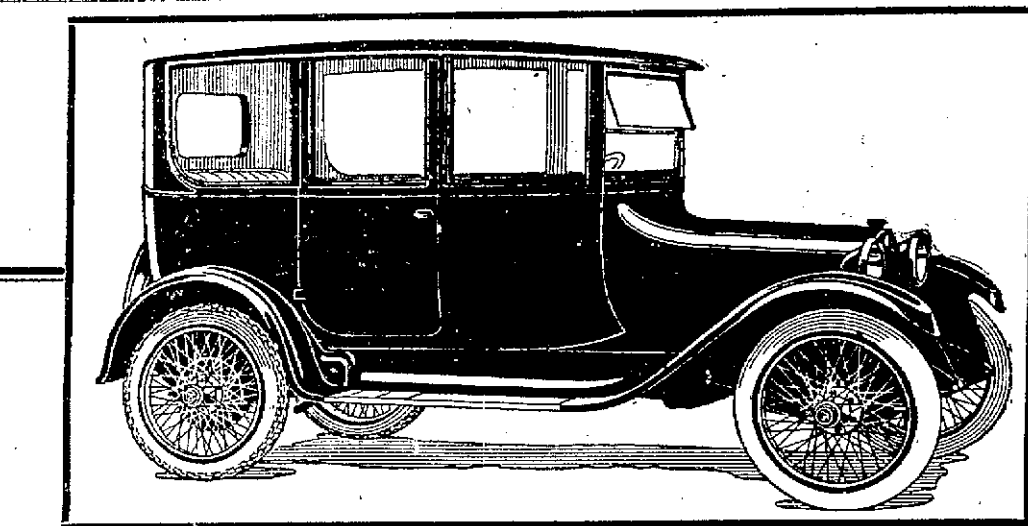
All the producers who bring their milk to the Universal Creamery, Janesville, will receive free whey which is worth to them 40c or more per 100 pounds.

The Universal Creamery Company can use several thousand pounds of milk per day in addition to the amount now coming in; their increasing business makes necessary more milk.

We pay the highest Association prices on milk bought by test. We also buy straight milk paying the same high prices. [The Universal Creamery Company was the first to pay the Association prices for milk in this section].

All farmers are invited to come in and talk the matter over.

UNIVERSAL CREAMERY COMPANY
Center Ave. Both Phones. Janesville, Wis.



Dodge Brothers' Convertible Sedan

A mere glance at the Sedan and one feels the suggestion of ease and comfort—and luxury. To an owner its beauty and dependability are sources of constant satisfaction.

It is a simple matter to raise and lower the windows, and when in place they are tight, secure and thoroughly weather proof, with no cracks or chinks for biting winds in winter or rain or dust in summer.

SEDAN \$1265.00
TOURING CAR OR ROADSTER \$835.00
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PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

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18 South Bluff Street

ELECTRIC RANGES

CAN BE DEPENDED UPON TO DO just what you want them to do. They can be regulated accurately every time and there is no uncertainty as to results. . . .

Our low rates for electricity make it easy for every one to benefit by electric cooking service.

JANESVILLE CONTRACTING COMPANY
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